

President's message

On behalf of Chemotechnique, I want to express our sincere appreciation for choosing our patch test products in the diagnosis of Contact Allergies for your patients.

As we proudly unveil the 2025 edition of our Chemotechnique catalogue, I would like to take this opportunity to reflect on the journey we've embarked upon together. This past year has been marked by continued growth, not only in our product offerings and new markets but also in the dedicated team behind our work to provide solutions that will increase quality of life for millions of patients around the globe.

In response to the ever-increasing complexity of regulatory requirements, we've expanded our workforce to ensure that we meet the expectations of our global clients. By investing in highly skilled professionals and enhancing our operational capabilities, we remain at the forefront of providing innovative solutions for the diagnosis of contact allergy.

Our commitment to quality, safety, and compliance remains unwavering, and it is this focus that drives every aspect of our work. As we look to the future, we are confident that our continued growth and innovation will further solidify Chemotechnique's position as the trusted name in patch testing.

Thank you for being an integral part of our journey. We look forward to working together to achieve even greater success in 2025 and beyond.

Yours sincerely,

Bo Niklasson CEO and President Chemotechnique MB Diagnostics AB

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Patch Test Products authorized by the ICDRG Distributed Worldwide





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Disclaimer

This Patch Test Products & Reference Manual is intended for medical professionals only. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided, Chemotechnique assumes no responsibility for errors, omissions, or changes in product details. Users are responsible for verifying the suitability of products for their intended use and complying with all applicable regulations. Refer to official product labeling for complete information, including warnings and contraindications. Chemotechnique disclaims all liability for any damages arising from the use of these products.



Chemotechnique - The trusted name in Patch Testing



Chemotechnique MB Diagnostic AB ("Chemotechnique") has provided Patch Test solutions since 1981 and is proudly recognized as the Trusted name in Patch Testing.

Research and Development



With emphasis on R&D and working in close cooperation with contact dermatitis research groups such as the International Contact Dermatitis Research Group (ICDRG), the European Environmental and Contact Dermatitis Research Group (EECDRG)

and the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (NACDG). Chemotechnique ensures a relevant hapten selection.

High quality products

Discover our wide range of high-guality patch test solutions. GMP including an up to date hapten selection, Patch Test Units, ISO accessories, and spot tests. Manufactured in Sweden under stringent GMP standards and audited by the Swedish Medical Products Agency, our products ensure quality and reliability. Backed by ISO 13485 and ISO 9001 certifications, our trusted range is designed to support you in providing consistent and dependable contact allergy diagnoses for your patients.

Online resources



Visit the continually updated www.chemotechnique.se website to access the Chemotechnique online resources including an extensive Hapten Database, patch testing

Video Instructions, Patch test record forms, Patient information sheets and much more. Create a free account today!









Contact Allergy



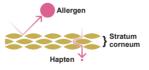
Contact Allergy & Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD)



Contact Allergy is the result of specific immune responses caused by **antigens**. Unlike **allergens** (such as pollens and animal proteins) causing other forms of allergy, the culprits of Contact Allergies, **haptens**, are not antigens by

themselves. Haptens (typically small, chemically reactive molecules with low molecular weight) need to penetrate the horny layer of the skin in order to conjugate to epidermal and dermal proteins forming "hapten-carrier complexes" with antigenic properties capable of causing **contact allergy.** Examples of widely recognized haptens include nickel, formaldehyde and other preservatives in cosmetics.

Contact allergy is the state of being sensitized to a hapten. Sensitization to a hapten occurs when the accumulated exposure to the hapten surpasses a certain threshold. This threshold is individual and varies greatly, some will develop an allergy



the first time encountering the hapten while others withstand a life time of exposure without becoming sensitized. The prevalence of contact allergy to at least one hapten is around 20% in the general population¹.

Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD) is a disease of the skin that can emerge in people that are exposed to specific haptens after having developed contact allergy to them. Once allergic, the subject might respond with skin inflammation (redness, flaking skin or blisters) whenever exposed. Individuals handling haptens as part of their profession run a higher risk of developing ACD. ACD accounts for 20% of all reported work related skin diseases². Occupational fields with high occurrences of ACD include (but are not limited to) hairdressing, construction work, cleaning and health care. Chronic once developed, and with no known cure, contact allergy is of major distress for those affected.

Diagnosis

While contact allergy cannot be treated it can be diagnosed; by



Patch Testing and not by **Skin Allergy Testing** (such as skin prick testing - used for the diagnosis of, for instance, respiratory allergies). Knowing what hapten is causing the

allergic reactions helps the patient stay clear of that specific hapten, avoiding **ACD** and thereby effectively improving the quality of life for the individual.

The indication for Patch Testing is to **test all patients in whom contact allergy is suspected or needs to be ruled out,** regardless of age or anatomical site of dermatitis.

Chemotechnique provides all tools required to perform patch tests the IQ way - the gold standard for diagnosing contact allergy. In order to perform a diagnostic Patch Test, two crucial components are required; **Topical Haptens** and **Patch Test Units**.

Topical Haptens

The hapten preparations used in patch testing should ideally be



specifically developed for patch testing purposes. The Topical Haptens manufactured by Chemotechnique are standardized and prepared by mixing high purity fine particle ground raw material with an appropriate vehicle, such as

high purity grade white petrolatum, using state of the art technology.

Patch Test Units

To ensure that the hapten remains in direct contact with the skin for

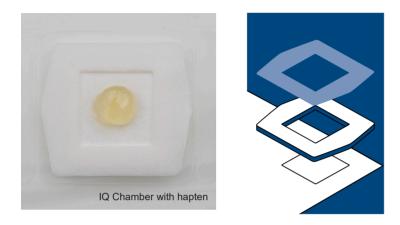


the time required (48h) to create a standardized controlled reaction, a Patch Test Unit is needed. A Patch Test Unit is composed of sets of chambers mounted on an adhesive tape. The purpose of the patch test chambers is to provide

a defined area in which the skin will be exposed to the haptens during the testing.

¹Alinaghi et al, 2018, ²ECHA Annex XV Restriction report, skin sensitizing substances, 2019

Patch Test Products



The IQ Chamber

The IQ chamber is the result of many years of product development and is most technologically advanced. The laminated tape/foam/filter paper construction results in a comfortable chamber that defines a test area and helps prevent leakage. The quadrate shape allows for easy differentiation between allergic and irritant reactions. This patch test chamber design is found in IQ UltraTM, BasIQ UltraTM and IQ UltimateTM Patch Test Units. The integrated filter papers make handling of loose filter papers redundant.

Adhesive chamber rim



The medical grade acrylic adhesive helps prevent hapten leakage and enhances the adhesion.

Foam frame for high comfort



The chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam for patient comfort.

Integrated filter paper



The integrated filter paper facilitates handling of liquid haptens.



Introducing BasIQ Ultra!

The same IQ experience - less environmental impact

For the first time ever, The IQ chamber is available in a Patch Test Unit design using protective liners effectively removing the need for a plastic cover plate.

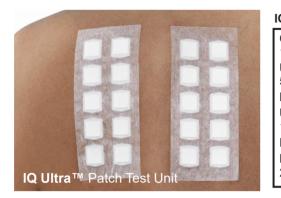
The BasIQ Ultra[™] is a Patch Test Unit specially suited for smaller clinics that do not preload haptens prior to patient appointments or for clinics used to open type Patch Test Units eager to experience the advantages of the IQ patch test chambers.

By removing the cover plate the BasIQ Ultra[™] has a smaller environmental impact due to less waste produced and the smaller physical footprint of the unit itself results in less materials used for product packaging. The removal also eliminates the need of an Application Device[™] for hapten loading. To facilitate hapten placement a visual guide is included in the BasIQ Ultra[™] product package.

Preloading set aside, the BasIQ Ultra shares all features found in the IQ Ultra™ Patch Test Unit.

IQ Ultra[™]

BasIQ Ultra[™]



ຊ Ultra™
Quantity 100 Test Units
Unit size (mm) 52 x 118 mm
Q Chambers/
Unit
10 pcs
Rec.dose/
Q Chamber
25 µl

IQ Ultra™ (IQ-U)

IQ Ultra^{\mathcal{M}} is the comfortable and reliable Patch Test Unit choice for the aid of diagnosis of contact allergy. The **IQ Ultra**^{\mathcal{M}} suitable for preloading features the advanced IQ Chambers mounted on medical grade carrier tape.

IQ Chambers



The IQ chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam chamber with medical grade acrylic adhesive and have integrated filter papers.

Preloadable



Preloading increases efficiency as multiple tests can be prepared in advance. By using the **Application Device**TM, loading of the test units is made efficient and time saving.

Aluminum free

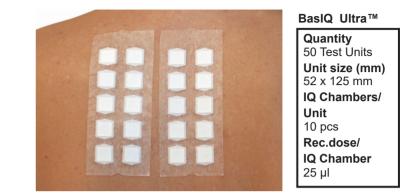


IQ Ultra[™] does not have uncomfortable metal chambers that might react chemically to haptens.

Medical grade material used



IQ Ultra™ use medical grade acrylic adhesives and nonwoven carrier tape.



BasIQ Ultra™ (BIQ-U)

BasIQ Ultra[™] is a Patch Test Unit especially suited for smaller clinics that do not preload haptens prior to patient appointments or for clinics accustomed to open type Patch Test Units that want to experience the IQ experience. BasIQ Ultra[™] features the advanced IQ Chambers mounted on medical grade carrier tape.

IQ Chambers



The IQ chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam chamber with medical grade acrylic adhesive and have integrated filter papers.

Aluminum free



BasIQ Ultra[™] does not have uncomfortable metal chambers that might react chemically to haptens.

Medical grade material used



BasIQ Ultra™ use medical grade acrylic adhesives and non-woven carrier tape.

IQ Ultimate[™]



IQ Ultimate[™]

 Quantity

 100 Test Units

 Unit size (mm)

 52 x 118 mm

 IQ Chambers/

 Unit

 10 pcs

 Rec.dose/

 IQ Chamber

 25 μl

IQ Ultimate™ (IQ-UL)

IQ Ultimate[™] is the elastic and water resistant Patch Test Unit choice for the aid of diagnosis of contact allergy in active patients. The preloadable **IQ Ultimate**[™] features the advanced IQ Chambers mounted on flexible medical grade carrier tape with strong adhesion.

IQ Chambers



The IQ chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam chamber with medical grade acrylic adhesive and have integrated filter papers.

Water resistant



The **IQ Ultimate**[™] carrier tape is water resistant allowing for moderate exercise and showers during the patch test procedure.

Highly elastic

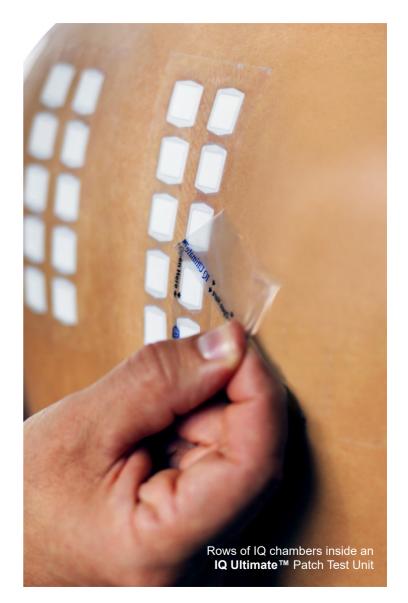


The elasticity of the **IQ Ultimate**[™] carrier tape permits patients to maintain an active lifestyle during the test period.

Preloadable



Preloading increases efficiency as multiple tests can be prepared in advance. By using the **Application Device**[™], loading of the test units is made efficient and time saving.



Patch Test Accessories

Spot Tests



The Application Device (AP-P) significantly facilitates preloading multiple IQ Ultra™ or IQ Ultimate[™] Patch Test Units. This is convenient when preparing test series in advance, such as a **Baseline Series**. for a suitable number of patients.

Syringe Cap Organizer



The device is equipped with a feature that facilitates the detachment and attachment

of the syringe caps without skin contact.

Fixates Patch Test Units

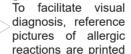


The design prevents the Patch Test Unit from sliding during application of the haptens.



The Reading Plate for IQ Ultra™/ IQ Ultimate™ (RP-P) facilitates reading and the interpretation of the skin reactions.

Easy Diagnosis



on the Reading Plate.

The images are categorized in accordance with the definition recommended by the International Contact **Dermatitis Research Group** (ICDRG).



Chemo Skin Marker The Medium[™] is a long lasting skin marking tool specially suited for patch test site marking.

Distinct marking



The Chemo Skin Marker™ - Medium has a medium round (bullet) type tip for a distinct marking. The skin marker is non-toxic. nonirritating and non-tattooing.

Chemo Skin Markers[™]- Medium (SMM-4)

Chemo Skin Markers[™] - Medium are provided in boxed sets of 4 units



Chemo Nickel Test[™] (NT) and Chemo Cobalt Test™ (CoT) are one-component solutions that enable easy detection of free nickel or cobalt in metallic objects.

Rub & Compare



Rub a moistened cotton swab on the suspected metal object and

compare the result with the reference color.

Chemo Spot Tests

Volume: 8 ml (50+ tests) Reagents: Nickel: Dimethylglyoxime Cobalt: Nitroso-R salt

Topical Haptens



Chemotechnique offers a wide range of high quality Topical Haptens. The different preparations are available for purchase in sets of series or as individual preparations. The composition of the various Baseline Series, as well as the additional Screening Series, has been carefully selected based on the latest studies and in close co-operation with leading Contact Dermatitis Societies.

High quality



The Topical Haptens are manufactured by homogenizing finely ground top tier raw materials with high purity liquid (aqua or ethanol) or semi-solid (white petrolatum) vehicles.

Preloading



Non-volatile Topical Haptens may be preloaded onto IQ Ultra[™] or IQ Ultimate[™] Patch Test Units prior to patient application. Hapten preparations that may not be preloaded are marked: DO NOT PRELOAD

Listed online



The composition of some Series is not listed in this printed catalogue but only available for review online. These series are subject to irregular updates why consulting the **chemotechnique.se** for current composition is advised.

Affected series are marked with:



Topical Haptens:

Topical Haptens are delivered in either 5 ml syringes or in 8 ml dropper bottles. Each syringe or dropper bottle contains preparation allowing for approximately 150 hapten applications (25μ l doses) including priming.

Baseline Series



The haptens in a Baseline Series form the foundation for all routine patch testing. Chemotechnique has developed several regional and national Baseline Series in co-operation with local clinics and research groups.

These tailored Baseline Series enable efficient routine Patch testing with maintained high relevance.

In addition to Baseline Series, a Screening Series may be added based on the occupation and everyday exposure of the patient.

International Baseline Series:

• European Baseline (S-100	U)
• European Comprehensive Baseline (ECB-100	0)
International (Standard) Baseline	0)
International Comprehensive Baseline(ICB-100	0)
Latin American Baseline	0)
North American Baseline	0)
North American Comprehensive	0)
American Core Series	0)

National Baseline Series:

Rustralian Baseline	(ABS-1000)
Relgian Baseline	(BS-1000)
R British Baseline	
Chinese Baseline	(CB-1000)
R Indian Baseline	(İNS-1000)
R Italian Baseline	(SIDAPA-1000)
Rorean Baseline	(KOR-1000)
Rew Zealand Baseline/Extended	(NZBS/NZBSE-1000)
R Portuguese Baseline	(PB-1000)
Repolish Baseline/Extended	(PST/PSE-1000)
R Spanish Baseline/Extended	(SB/SBE-1000)
Swedish Baseline	(SS-1000)

Tailored testing:

All Topical Haptens produced by Chemotechnique can be ordered separately, making customization of series possible. This is ideal when catering for patient specific exposure.

International Baseline Series

European (Comprehensive) Baseline / (S-1000, ECB-1000) p. 26 p.28



The European Baseline (EBS) was the first defined Baseline Series and forms the foundation for many other Baseline Series. The Comprehensive Series includes additional

haptens for routine screening as recommended by the EBS branch of the European Society of Contact Dermatitis (**ESCD**)

International Baseline (IS-1000) p. 31



This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens based on the studies performed by the International Contact Dermatitis Research Group (**ICDRG**).

International Comprehensive Baseline (ICB-1000) p. 33



This extensive Baseline Series is ideal for physicians preferring comprehensive routine screening. The selection of haptens is based on the studies performed by the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (**NACDG**).

Pediatric (PD-1000) p. 37



This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens tailored for paediatric testing based on the the studies performed by the Pediatric Contact Dermatitis Workgroup.

Latin American Baseline (LA-1000) p. 39



This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens based on the studies performed by the Colegio Ibero-Latinoamericano de Dermatología **(CILAD)**.

North American Baseline Series (NA-1000, NAC-80) p. 41 / p.44



These Baseline Series are selections of haptens based on studies performed by the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (**NACDG**). The Series contains 60 and 80 haptens rely providing suitable Baseline Series for any clinic

respectively, providing suitable Baseline Series for any clinic.

American Core Series (AC-1000) p.47



This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens recommended by the American Contact Dermatits Society **(ACDS)**.

Screening Series

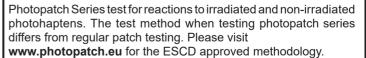


The Screening Series are used in combination with a Baseline Series to facilitate the screening of patients with occupational, or recreational, exposure to a defined set of haptens.

International Screening Series:

Bakery	(B-1000)
Corticosteroid	(CS-1000)
Cosmetic	(C-1000)
Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction	$(CAD_{-}1000)$
Dontol Serooning	(DS 1000)
Dental Screening Dental Materials - Patients	(DS-1000)
Dental Materials - Staff	
• Epoxy	(E-1000)
Fragrance	(F-1000)
Hairdressing	
• Implant	
Isocyanate	
• Leg Ulcer	
Medicament	
• Metal	
Metal Extended	(METE-1000)
• (Meth) Acrylate - Adhesives, Dental, Printing	& Other (MA-1000)
(Meth) Acrylate - Artificial Nails	(MN-1000)
Oil & Cooling Fluid	
Photopatch	
Plant	
Plastic & Glue	
Rubber Additives	
• Shoe	
Sunscreen	
Textile Colors & Finish	(TF-1000)

Photopatch testing:



International Screening Series

Bakery (B-1000) p. 51



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily preservatives and substances valued for their fragrance and taste) included in foods and pastries.

Corticosteroid (CS-1000) p. 52



This series is a selection of haptens found in topical pharmaceutical products such as corticosteroid creams and ointments.

Cosmetic (C-1000) p. 52



This series is a selection of haptens used for fragrance, preservation, sun protection and formulation of cosmetics and beauty products.

Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction (CAD-1000) p. 54



This series is a selection of haptens present in pharmaceutical products such as antibiotics, NSAID's and painkillers. These pharmaceutical products may cause systemic dermatitis.

Dental Screening (DS-1000) p. 55



This series is a selection of haptens, primarily metals and plastics, which **both patients and professionals** are exposed to in dental care.

Dental Materials - Patients (DMP-1000) p. 56



This series is a selection of haptens that primarily dental care **patients** are exposed to. These haptens include plastics, fragrances and materials used for mending teeth.

Dental Materials - Staff (DMS-1000) p. 57



This series is a selection of haptens that primarily dental care **professionals** are exposed to. These haptens include plastics, fragrances and materials used for mending teeth.

Epoxy (E-1000) p. 57



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily stabilizers, additives, resins and epoxies) professionals working with epoxy pastes and glues are exposed to.

Fragrance (F-1000) p. 58



This series is a selection of haptens (fragrances) found in perfumes, scented products, cleaning products and beauty products among others.

Hairdressing (H-1000) p. 60



This series is a selection of haptens that hairdressing professionals are exposed to. These haptens include coloring agents, stabilizers, metals and preservatives.

Implant (IMP-1000) p. 61



This series contains haptens which are included in metal implants, bone cement and antibiotics which are all known to cause contact allergy.

Isocyanate (I-1000) p. 62



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily chemicals that are used as stabilizers or additives in plastics) that professionals working with isocyanates are exposed to.

Leg Ulcer (LU-1000) p. 62



This series is a selection of haptens (substances used for their medical, preservative or formulative properties) which patients can be exposed to when being treated for leg ulcers.

Medicament (ME-1000) p. 63



This series is a selection of haptens that healthcare professionals are exposed to when medicating antibiotics and topical pharmaceutical products.

Metal (MET-1000) p. 64



This series is a selection of haptens (metals present in everyday objects such as jewelry, coins and tools) commonly causing contact allergy.

Metal Extended (METE-1000) p. 65



This series is an extension to the Metal Series, providing alternate concentrations, vehicles and markers to metals found in the Metal Series.

(Meth) Acrylate - Adhesives, Dental, Printing & Other (MA-1000) p. 65



This series is a selection of haptens that professionals working with acrylates in adhesives (primarily in the dental field) are exposed to.

(Meth) Acrylate - Nails Artificial Series (MN-1000) p. 66



This series is a selection of haptens (plastics and acrylates) found in artificial nails and products relating to the adhesion of artificial nails.

Oil & Cooling Fluid (O-1000) p. 67



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily stabilizers and preservatives) that professionals working with mechanical fluids are exposed to.

Photopatch (PP-1000) p. 68



This series is a selection of haptens (UV-blockers, additives and pharmaceutical compounds) present in skincare products protecting against the sun.

Plant (PL-1000) p. 69



This series is a selection of haptens (plant extracts) that outside their natural environment commonly are found in "natural / organic" beauty products.

Plastic & Glue (PG-1000) p. 69



This series is a selection of haptens (stabilizers, plastics, phthalates, preservatives and bactericides) that professionals working with plastics are exposed to.

Rubber Additive (R-1000) p. 70



This series is a selection of haptens (stabilizers, antioxidants, preservatives and bactericides) that professionals working with rubber are exposed to.

Shoe (SH-1000) p. 71



This series is a selection of haptens (tanning materials, coloring agents and preservatives/bactericides) that are found in shoes and in the shoe manufacturing industry.

Sunscreen (SU-1000) p. 72



This series is a selection of haptens (UV-blockers) found in skincare products that protect against the sun.

Textile Colors & Finish (TF-1000) p. 72



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily coloring agents and bactericides) found in textiles and clothes.





New Pediatric Baselines Series

Chemotechnique is proud to announce the launch of our Pediatric Series PD-1000, specifically designed for children aged 6–18 years. This series is based on expert recommendations and aims to address the unique needs of diagnosing allergic contact dermatitis (ACD) in the pediatric population.

The haptens selected for this series are grounded in clinical relevance and prevalence, ensuring optimal diagnostic outcomes. and includes 40 core haptens most commonly associated with pediatric ACD, such as:

- Nickel sulfate
- Fragrance Mix I & II
- · Formaldehyde releasers
- Preservatives like MCI/MI and parabens
- Rubber accelerators (e.g., carba mix, thiuram mix)
- Natural haptens like tea tree oil and propolis.



Introducing the updated Textile dye mix

In December 2024, the composition of Textile Dye mix found in Chemotechnique Baseline Screening Series was updated with the removal of Direct Orange 3 (DO 3). This change aimed to improve the relevancy of the Textile dye mix in Baseline testing.

Around 85% of patients allergic to the p-phenylenediamine (PPD) cross react with DO 3. As PPD is a common Baseline hapten, the removal of DO 3 from the Textile dye mix makes it easier to identify patients that are allergic to both PPD and Textile dyes other than DO 3.

With the introduction of the new Textile Dye mix in the Baseline Series by replacing Mx-30 with Mx-32, we also chose to revise the labelling of all Textile Dye haptens to provide a uniform labelling standard for all Topical Haptens in our product range.

Historically, the labelled concentration for textile dyes have been to reflect the content of the sourced raw material (i.e Active Ingredient (AI) and additives). Moving forward we label the concentration of Active Ingredient only.

Note that there is no change in concentration of the Active Ingredient in the Textile Dyes with new labelling. As such, the new Mx-32 labelled as 1,6% pet is chemically identical to the previous product labelled as 5.6% pet.

Composition of International Baseline Series

CAPITAL LETTERS: Indicates INCI name of substance.

PO NOT : Volatile hapten, not recommended for preloading.

¹ Also present in European Baseline Series.

² Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 5%.

³ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 1%.

⁴ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 2%.

⁵Contains DECYL GLUCOSIDE.

⁶ Present in national series. Visit www.chemotechnique.se for further information. ^{EC} Directive 2003/15/EC relating to cosmetic products.

European Baseline Series

S-1000

			<u> </u>	
	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
1.	Potassium dichromate	0.5	pet	P-014A
2.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)	1.0	pet	P-006
3.	Thiuram mix	1.0	, pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
4.	Neomycin sulfate			N-001
5.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate	1.0		C-017A
6.	Caine mix III	10.0	, pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0		
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	5.0	pet	N-002A
8.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate RELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
9.	COLOPHONIUM	20.0	pet	C-020
10.	Paraben mix	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
11.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.1	pet	I-004
12.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001

Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
 Mercapto mix N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamic Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR) 	0.5 0.5	Mx-05A
 14. Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A 15. Peru balsam² IIIII 16. 4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBI 17. 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) 18. FORMALDEHYDE IIIIII 19. Fragrance mix I² IIIIIII 19. Fragrance mix I² IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	1.0 pet 25.0 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 aq 8.0 pet 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	E-002 B-001 B-024 M-003A F-002B Mx-07
20. Sesquiterpene lactone mix - Alantolactone - Costunolide - Dehydrocostus lactone	0.1 pet 0.033 0.033 0.033	Mx-18
21. SODIÚM METABISULFITE	1.0 pet	S-011
22. Propolis	10.0 pet	P-022
23. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02 aq	C-009B
METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE		
24. Budesonide	0.01 pet	
25. Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1 pet	
26. METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE 27. Fragrance mix II 🕮	0.5 pet 14.0 pet	D-049E Mx-25
- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0	101X-20
- COUMARIN	2.5	
- FARNESOL	2.5	
- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXEN CARBOXALDEHYDE	E 2.5	
- CITRAL	1.0	
- CITRONELLOL	0.5	
28. HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	5.0 pet	L-003

Compound	Conc. Veh. Art. No. %(w/w)
29. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.2 aq M-035B
30. BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1 pet B-003B
31. Textile dye mix ¹	1.6 pet Mx-32
- Disperse Blue 35	0.1
- Disperse Orange 1	0.15
- Disperse Red 1	0.4
- DISPERSE RED 17	0.4
- Disperse Yellow 3	0.4
- Disperse Blue 106	0.075
- Disperse Blue 124	0.075
32. DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PRENOT	5.0 pet D-065
	Revised February 2025

European Comprehensive Baseline Series

ECB-1000

1. 2. 3.	Potassium dichromate p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) Thiuram mix ¹ - Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide - Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) - Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) - Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.5 1.0 1.0 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25	pet pet pet	P-014A P-006 Mx-01
4.	Neomycin sulfate	20.0	pet	N-001
5.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate		pet	C-017A
6.	Caine mix III ¹		pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0	'	
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	5.0	pet	N-002A
8.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	2.0	pet	H-010
9.	COLOPHONIUM	20.0	pet	C-020
10.	Paraben mix ¹	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
11.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.1	pet	1-004
12.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001
13.	Mercapto mix ¹	2.0	pet	Mx-05A

Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	•	,	
 Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) 	0.5		
 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) 	0.5		
- 2-(4-MorpholinyImercapto)benzothiazol	0.5		
(MOR)			
14. Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A	1.0	pet	E-002
15. Peru balsam ² PRINT	25.0	pet	B-001
16. 4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)		pet	B-024
17. 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	2.0	pet	M-003A
18. FORMALDEHYDE	2.0	aq	F-002B
19. Fragrance mix I ¹² PRION	8.0	pet	Mx-07
- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
- CINNAMAL	1.0		
- EUGENOL	1.0		
	1.0 1.0		
- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL - ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
20. Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹	0.1	pet	Mx-18
- Alantolactone	0.03		1017-10
- Costunolide	0.03		
- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.03		
21. SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0		S-011
22. Propolis	10.0		P-022
23. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02		C-009B
METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE	T D	'	
24. Budesonide	0.01	pet	B-033B
25. Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031B
26. METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE	0.5	pet	D-049E
27. Fragrance mix II ¹ PRINT	14.0	pet	Mx-25
 Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde 	5.0		
- COUMARIN	2.5		
- FARNESOL	2.5		
- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	2.5		
CARBOXALDEHYDE			
	1.0		
	0.5	n o ¹	1 000
28. HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	5.0	pet	L-003
CARBOXALDEHYDE 29. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.2	20	M-035B
30. BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.2 0.1	aq pet	B-003B
JU. DENZIGOTTIAZOLINONE	0.1	per	D-000D

Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
31. Textile dye mix ¹	1.6 pet	Mx-32
- Disperse Blue 35	0.1	
- Disperse Orange 1	0.15	
- Disperse Red 1	0.4	
- DISPERSE RED 17	0.4	
- Disperse Yellow 3	0.4	
- Disperse Blue 106	0.075	
- Disperse Blue 124	0.075	
32. DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PRELOAD	5.0 pet	D-065
33. 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5 pet	B-015B
34. DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0 pet	D-044A
35. 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 📟	0.1 pet	O-004
36. Compositae mix II PRINT	5.0 pet	Mx-29A
 Anthemis nobilis extract 	1.2	
 Chamomilla recutita extract 	1.2	
 Achillea millefolium extract 	1.0	
 Tanacetum vulgare extract 	1.0	
- Arnica montana extract	0.5	
- Parthenolide	0.1	
37. Hydroperoxides of Linalool RENSE	1.0 pet	H-031A
38. Hydroperoxides of Linalool	0.5 pet	H-031B
39. Hydroperoxides of Limonene	0.3 pet	
40. Hydroperoxides of Limonene	0.2 pet	
41. SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0 pet	
42. SORBITAN OLEATE	5.0 pet	S-004

5.0 pet S-004 Revised February 2025

	Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
In	ternational Standard Series		IS-1	1000
1. 2. 3. 4.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)1 4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) Budesonide1 Carba mix - 1,3-Diphenylguanidine - ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC	0.01 3.0 1.0	pet pet pet pet	P-006 B-024 B-033B Mx-06
5.	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC) METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE	้1.0 0.215 ฐา	aq	C-009E
6. 7. 8.	Peru balsam ^{1,2} IRIE COLOPHONIUM ¹ Compositae mix II IRIE - Anthemis nobilis extract - Chamomilla recutita extract - Achillea millefolium extract - Tanacetum vulgare extract - Arnica montana extract	25.0 20.0 5.0 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.5	pet pet pet	B-001 C-020 Mx-29A
11.	- Parthenolide DIAZOLIDINYL UREA Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹ FORMALDEHYDE ¹ IEIEE Fragrance mix I ¹² IEIEE - AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - CINNAMAL - EUGENOL - GERANIOL	0.1 2.0 1.0 2.0 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	pet pet aq pet	D-044A E-002 F-002B Mx-07
13.	- GERAMOL - HYDROXYCITRONELLAL - ISOEUGENOL - Oakmoss absolute Fragrance mix II ¹ - Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde - COUMARIN - FARNESOL - HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	1.0 1.0 1.0 14.0 5.0 2.5 2.5	pet	Mx-25
	- CITRAL - CITRONELLOL IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA IIIII LANOLIN ALCOHOL ¹	1.0 0.5 2.0 30.0	pet pet	I-001A W-001 31

Baseline

	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
16.	Mercapto mix ¹ - N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide - Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) - 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) - 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	2.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	pet	Mx-05A
17.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE	0.3	pet	D-049A
18.	Peru balsam ^{1,2}	25.0	pet	B-001
19.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD) ¹		pet	I-004
20.	Neomycin sulfate ¹	20.0	pet	N-001
	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate			N-002B
22.	Paraben mix ¹		pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
		4.0		
00	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
23.	- Potassium dichromate ¹	0.5	not	P-014A
	QUATERNIUM-15	2.0	pet pet	
26.		0.1	pet	Mx-18
20.	- Alantolactone	0.03		IVIX-10
	- Costunolide	0.03		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.03		
27.	Textile dye mix ¹	1.6	pet	Mx-32
	- Disperse Blue 35	0.1		
	- Disperse Orange 1	0.15		
	- Disperse Red 1	0.4		
	- DISPERSE RED 17	0.4		
	- Disperse Yellow 3	0.4		
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.07		
~ ~	- Disperse Blue 124	0.07		
28.	Thiuram mix ¹	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25 0.25		
	 Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM) 			
29	Tixocortol-21-pivalate ¹	0.25	pet	T-031B
20.	•		•	
	Re	vised	repru	ary 2025

International Comprehensive Baseline Series

ICB-1000

Baseline

1.	Amerchol L-101	50.0		A-004
2.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A-011
3.	Peru balsam ^{1,2}	25.0		B-001
4.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B
5.	Benzocaine	5.0	pet	B-004
6.	BENZYL ALCOHOL DELOS	10.0		B-008B
7.	BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0	pet	B-010B
8.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
9.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) ¹	1.0	pet	B-024
10.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
11.	Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
12.		2.0	pet	C-007B
13.		1.0	pet	C-010B
14.		1.0	pet	C-014
15.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0	pet	C-017A
16.	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
17.		20.0	pet	C-020
	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
19.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	D-002
20.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
21.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
22.		1.0	pet	D-047B
23.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE ¹	0.5	pet	D-049E
24.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PRENOT	5.0	pet	D-065
25.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
26.	Ethyl acrylate RELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
27.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
28.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ PRENOT	2.0	pet	H-010
29.	BENZOPHENONE-4	2.0	pet	H-023C
30.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool PRELOW	0.5	pet	H-031B
31.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene PRINT	0.2	pet	H-032B
32.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
33.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.1	pet	I-004
	(IPPD) ¹		-	
34.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
35.	Lidocaine	15.0	pet	L-002B
36.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	5.0	pet	L-003
	CARBOXALDEHYDE ¹		•	
37.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE PRINT	3.0	pet	L-004
			-	

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	Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
38.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0	pet	M-003B
39.	Methyl methacrylate RELAD	2.0	pet	M-013
40.	Thiuram mix ¹	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	 Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide 	0.25		
	 Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) 	0.25		
	 Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) 	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)			
41.	Paraben mix	12.0	pet	Mx-03A
	- BUTYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	3.0		
42.		0.6	pet	Mx-04
	- N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.25		
	 N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine 	0.25		
	- N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.1		
	(IPPD)			
43.	Mercapto mix	1.0	pet	Mx-05B
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide			
	 Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) 	0.25		
	 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) 	0.25		
	- 2-(4-MorpholinyImercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	0.25		
44		3.0	pet	Mx-06
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	por	
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC			
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0		
45	Fragrance mix I ¹² RMM	8.0	pet	Mx-07
10.	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0	por	
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
46	Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.03		
	- Costunolide	0.03		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.03		
		5.00	-	

	Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
47.	Caine mix III ¹ - Benzocaine - Dibucaine hydrochloride - Tetracaine hydrochloride	10.0 5.0 2.5 2.5	pet	Mx-19
	Mixed dialkyl thiourea - N,N´-Dibutylthiourea - N,N´-Diethylthiourea	2.3 1.0 0.5 0.5	pet	Mx-24
49.	Fragrance mix II ¹ IRXXX - Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde - COUMARIN - FARNESOL - HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE - CITRAL	5.0 2.5 2.5	pet	Mx-25
50.	 CITRONELLOL Compositae mix II I I III Anthemis nobilis extract Chamomilla recutita extract Achillea millefolium extract Tanacetum vulgare extract Arnica montana extract Parthenolide 	0.5 5.0 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.1	pet	Mx-29A
	Textile dye mix ¹ - Disperse Blue 35 - Disperse Orange 1 - Disperse Red 1 - DISPERSE RED 17 - Disperse Yellow 3 - Disperse Blue 106 - Disperse Blue 124	1.6 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.07 0.07	5	
 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 	Neomycin sulfate ¹ Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹ Potassium dichromate PROPYL GALLATE Propolis ¹ Polymyxin B sulfate Pramoxine hydrochloride SODIUM BENZOATE SORBITAN OLEATE	2.5 0.1 1.0 0.25 1.0	pet pet pet pet pet pet	N-002B O-004 P-006 P-014B P-021 P-022 P-026 P-039

	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
63.	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005
64.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
65.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
66.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	1.0	pet	T-031A
67.	Tea tree oil oxidized PRELOAD	5.0	pet	T-035B
68.		100		T-036
69.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001
70.	Ylang ylang oil Reliad	2.0	pet	Y-001
71.		0.1	aq	A-029
72.	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE PRENOT	0.1	aq	B-027
73.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	0.5	aq	C-005
74.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02	aq	C-009B
	METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	DT AD		
75.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE RELATION	1.0	aq	C-018
76.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine Relation	1.0	aq	D-053
77.		2.0	aq	F-002B
78.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ PRENAD	0.2	aq	M-035B
79.	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE	0.1	aq	O-005
80.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL PRENOT	30.0	aq	P-019B
	Revi	sed I	-ebrua	ary 2024

Pediatric Baseline Series	PE	D-1000
 Amerchol L-101 Peru balsam^{1,2} 照照 4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) Bacitracin 	50.0 pet 25.0 pet 1.0 pet 20.0 pet	B-024
5. Budesonide	0.1 pet	B-033A
6. QUATERNIUM-15 ¹ 7. CINNAMAL	2.0 pet 1.0 pet	C-014
 Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate¹ COLOPHONIUM¹ 	1.0 pet 20.0 pet	
10. Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0 pet	C-028
11. Carmine 12. DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.5 pet 1.0 pet	
13. DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ DRINGT	1.0 pet	D-047B
14. DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴	5.0 pet 10.0 pet	
16. Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate 17. IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0 pet 2.0 pet	
18. IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2 pet	I-008C
 19. Thiuram mix¹ Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM) 	1.0 pet 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25) 0.25	Mx-01
20. Paraben mix - BUTYLPARABEN - ETHYLPARABEN - METHYLPARABEN - PROPYLPARABEN	12.0 pet 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	Mx-03A
 21. Carba mix 1,3-Diphenylguanidine ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC) 	3.0 pet 1.0 2)1.0 1.0	Mx-06
 22. Fragrance mix I¹² RENT AMYL CINNAMAL CINNAMYL ALCOHOL CINNAMAL EUGENOL GERANIOL HYDROXYCITRONELLAL ISOEUGENOL Oakmoss absolute 	8.0 pet 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Mx-07

Baseline

	Compound	Conc. %(w	Veh. /w)	Art. No.
23.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹ - Alantolactone - Costunolide - Dehydrocostus lactone	0.1 0.03 0.03 0.03	pet 3 3	Mx-18
24.	Fragrance mix II ¹ - Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde - COUMARIN - FARNESOL - HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	14.0 5.0 2.5 2.5 2.5		Mx-25
25.	 CITRAL CITRONELLOL Compositae mix II I I - Anthemis nobilis extract Anthemis nobilis extract Chamomilla recutita extract Achillea millefolium extract Tanacetum vulgare extract Arnica montana extract Parthenolide 	1.0 0.5 5.0 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.1	pet	Mx-29A
27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	Neomycin sulfate ¹ Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Potassium dichromate ¹ Propolis ¹ Tixocortol-21-pivalate Tea tree oil oxidized 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	20.0 2.5 0.5 10.0 1.0 5.0 0.5 0.1 0.02	pet pet pet pet pet pet aq	N-001 N-002B P-014A P-022 T-031A T-035B B-015B B-015B B-003B C-009B
36. 37. 38. 39.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE REAL 3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine REAL FORMALDEHYDE ¹ REAL METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ REAL PROPYLENE GLYCOL REAL Amidoamine REAL	1.0 1.0 2.0 0.2 30.0 0.1 Ir	aq	C-018 D-053 F-002B M-035B P-019B A-029 ced 2025

Latin American Baseline Series LA-1000

1. 2. 3.	Potassium dichromate ¹ p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹ Thiuram mix ¹ - Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide - Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) - Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) - Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.5 1.0 1.0 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25	pet pet pet	P-014A P-006 Mx-01
4.	Neomycin sulfate ¹	20.0	pet	N-001
5.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0	pet	C-017A
6.	Caine mix III ¹	10.0	pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0		
	 Dibucaine hydrochloride 	2.5		
	 Tetracaine hydrochloride 	2.5	2.5	
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N-002A
8.	Clioquinol	5.0	pet	C-015
9.	COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0	•	C-020
10.	Paraben mix ¹	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
11.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD) ¹	0.1	pet	1-004
12.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL ¹	30.0	pet	W-001
	Mercapto mix ¹	2.0	pet	Mx-05A
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	0.5		
	- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.5		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.5		
	- 2-(4-MorpholinyImercapto)benzothiazol	0.5		
	(MOR)			
	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
15.	Peru balsam ^{1,2} PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
16.		1.0	pet	B-024
	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) ¹	2.0	pet	M-003A
18.		1.0	pet	F-002C
19.	5	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		

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	Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
	- GERANIOL	1.0	,	
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
20.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.03		
	- Costunolide	0.03		
	 Dehydrocostus lactone 	0.03		
	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	1.0		C-007A
	2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone	0.01		M-008
23.		0.01	aq	C-009A
~ (METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE			D 000D
		0.01	•	B-033B
	Tixocortol-21-pivalate ¹	0.1	pet	T-031B
		0.5	pet	D-049E
27.	Fragrance mix II ¹ PRIMAT	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde - COUMARIN	5.0 2.5		
	- FARNESOL	2.5 2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE			
	CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
28	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	5.0	pet	L-003
20.	CARBOXALDEHYDE ¹	0.0	por	2 000
29.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
		1.0	aq	C-018
31.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
32.	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021
33.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
34.	THIMEROSAL	0.1	pet	T-007
35.	Disperse Blue mix 106/124	1.0	pet	Mx-26
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.5		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.5		
36.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	pet	Mx-24
	- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5		
	- N,N´-Diethylthiourea	0.5		
	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	0.2	aq	M-035B
38.		3.0	pet	Mx-06
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC			
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0		

Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
39. Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate 40. IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0 pet 2.0 pet Introduced	I-001A

North American Baseline Series NA-1000

1.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	pet	A-004
2.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A-011
3.	Peru balsam ^{1,2}	25.0		B-001
4.	BENZYL ALCOHOL PRELOAD	10.0	sof	B-008B
5.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
6.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) ¹	1.0	pet	B-024
7.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
8.	Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
9.	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	2.0	pet	C-007B
10.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0	pet	C-017A
11.	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
12.		20.0	pet	C-020
13.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
14.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	D-002
15.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
16.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
17.		5.0	pet	D-065
18.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
19.	Ethyl acrylate PRELAD	0.1	pet	E-004
20.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
21.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹	2.0	pet	H-010
22.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool PRELATE	0.5	pet	H-031B
23.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene	0.2	pet	H-032B
24.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
25.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
26.	Lidocaine	15.0	pet	L-002B
27.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE MMM	3.0	pet	L-004
28.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0	pet	M-003B
29.	Methyl methacrylate	2.0	pet	M-013
30.	Thiuram mix ¹	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)			
	,	-		

31.	Paraben mix - BUTYLPARABEN - ETHYLPARABEN - METHYLPARABEN - PROPYLPARABEN	12.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	pet	Mx-03A
32.		0.25		Mx-04
33.	Carba mix - 1,3-Diphenylguanidine - ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC - Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	3.0 1.0)1.0 1.0	pet	Mx-06
34.	Fragrance mix I ¹² IIIII - AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - CINNAMAL - EUGENOL - GERANIOL - HYDROXYCITRONELLAL - ISOEUGENOL - Oakmoss absolute	8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	pet	Mx-07
35.	- Alantolactone - Costunolide - Dehydrocostus lactone		3	Mx-18
36.	Caine mix III ¹ - Benzocaine - Dibucaine hydrochloride - Tetracaine hydrochloride	10.0 5.0 2.5 2.5	pet	Mx-19
37.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea - N,N´-Dibutylthiourea - N,N´-Diethylthiourea	1.0 0.5 0.5	pet	Mx-24
38.	Fragrance mix II ¹ IIII IIII IIII - Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde - COUMARIN - FARNESOL - HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE - CITRAL - CITRONELLOL	5.0 2.5 2.5	pet	Mx-25

	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
39.	Compositae mix II PRINT	5.0	pet	Mx-29A
	 Anthemis nobilis extract 	1.2		
	 Chamomilla recutita extract 	1.2		
	 Achillea millefolium extract 	1.0		
	 Tanacetum vulgare extract 	1.0		
	- Arnica montana extract	0.5		
	- Parthenolide	0.1		
40.	Textile dye mix ¹	1.6	pet	Mx-32
	- Disperse Blue 35	0.1		
	- Disperse Orange 1	0.15		
	- Disperse Red 1	0.4		
	- DISPERSE RED 17	0.4		
	- Disperse Yellow 3	0.4		
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.07		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.07		
41.	5		pet	N-001
42.		2.5	pet	N-002B
43.		1.0	pet	P-006
44.		0.25		P-014B
	Propolis ¹	10.0	pet	P-022
	Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0	pet	P-039
47.		1.0	pet	S-011
	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0		T-010
	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031A
	Tea tree oil oxidized RENOT	5.0	pet	T-035B
	Amidoamine PRENOT	0.1	aq	A-029
	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE	0.1	aq	B-027
	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	0.5	aq	C-005
54.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02	aq	C-009B
	METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	IOT DAD		
	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE PRINT	1.0	aq	C-018
	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine RENT	1.0	aq	D-053
57.		2.0	aq	F-002B
	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	0.2	aq	M-035B
	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE	0.1	aq	O-005
60.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL RELOAD	30.0		P-019B
	Revi	sed F	ebrua	iry 2024

	Compound	Conc. %(w/	Veh. /w)	Art. No.
	orth American 80 omprehensive Series		N	AC-80
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	Amerchol L-101 AMMONIUM PERSULFATE Peru balsam ^{1,2} BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE Benzocaine BENZYL ALCOHOL BENZYL SALICYLATE 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL 4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) ¹ Bacitracin Budesonide QUATERNIUM-15 ¹ CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) CINNAMAL Cobalt (II)chloride hexahydrate ¹ COCAMIDE DEA COLOPHONIUM ¹ Clobetasol-17-propionate TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE 1,3-Diphenylguanidine DIAZOLIDINYL UREA DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE ¹ DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ Ehylenediamine dihydrochloride 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ BENZOPHENONE-4 Hydroperoxides of Linalool Hydroperoxides of Linalool Hydroperoxides of Linalool	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ 5.0 \\ 10.0 \\ 10.0 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.0 \\ 20.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.5 \\ 5.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.5 \\ 5.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.$	pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	A-004 A-011 B-001 B-003B B-004 B-008B B-010B B-015B B-024 B-032B B-033A C-007B C-010B C-014 C-017A C-019 C-020 C-028 D-002 D-022 D-044C D-047B D-049E D-049E D-049E D-065 E-002 E-004 E-005 H-010 H-023C H-031B H-032B I-001A I-004
34. 35.	(IPPD) ¹	0.2		I-008C

	Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
38. 39.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE EXECT 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) Methyl methacrylate EXECT Thiuram mix ¹ - Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide - Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) - Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) - Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	3.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25	pet pet pet pet	L-004 M-003B M-013 Mx-01
41.	Paraben mix - BUTYLPARABEN - ETHYLPARABEN - METHYLPARABEN - PROPYLPARABEN	12.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	pet	Mx-03A
42.	Black rubber mix - N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine - N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine - N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.25	pet	Mx-04
43.	Mercapto mix - N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide - Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) - 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) - 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	1.0 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25	pet	Mx-05B
44.		3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	pet	Mx-06
45.	Fragrance mix I ¹² IIII - AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - CINNAMAL - EUGENOL - GERANIOL - HYDROXYCITRONELLAL - ISOEUGENOL - Oakmoss absolute	8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	pet	Mx-07
46.		0.1 0.03 0.03 0.03	3	Mx-18

 47. Caine mix III¹ Benzocaine Dibucaine hydrochloride Tetracaine hydrochloride 	10.0 pet 5.0 2.5 2.5	Mx-19
48. Mixed dialkyl thiourea - N,N´-Dibutylthiourea - N,N´-Diethylthiourea	1.0 pet 0.5 0.5	Mx-24
 49. Fragrance mix II¹ III Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde COUMARIN FARNESOL HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENI CARBOXALDEHYDE CITRAL CITRONELLOL 	14.0 pet 5.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 1.0 0.5	Mx-25
50. Compositae mix II REE - Anthemis nobilis extract - Chamomilla recutita extract - Achillea millefolium extract - Tanacetum vulgare extract - Arnica montana extract - Parthenolide	5.0 pet 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.1	Mx-29A
51. Textile dye mix ¹ - Disperse Blue 35 - Disperse Orange 1 - Disperse Red 1 - DISPERSE RED 17 - Disperse Yellow 3 - Disperse Blue 106 - Disperse Blue 124	1.6 pet 0.1 0.15 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.075 0.075	Mx-32
 52. Neomycin sulfate¹ 53. Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate 54. 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one IIIII 55. p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)¹ 56. Potassium dichromate 57. PROPYL GALLATE 58. Propolis¹ 59. Polymyxin B sulfate 60. Pramoxine hydrochloride 61. SODIUM BENZOATE 62. SORBITAN OLEATE 63. SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 64. SODIUM METABISULFITE 	20.0 pet 2.5 pet 0.1 pet 1.0 pet 0.25 pet 1.0 pet 10.0 pet 5.0 pet 5.0 pet 5.0 pet 20.0 pet 1.0 pet	N-002B O-004 P-006 P-014B P-021 P-022 P-026 P-039 S-001 S-004 S-005

	Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
65.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
66.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031A
67.	Tea tree oil oxidized PRECON	5.0	pet	T-035B
68.		100		T-036
69.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001
70.	Ylang ylang oil 📖	2.0	pet	Y-001
71.		0.1	aq	A-029
72.	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE PRELOAD	0.1	aq	B-027
73.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE RELOAD	0.5	aq	C-005
74.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02	aq	C-009B
	METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	DT		
75.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE RENSE	1.0	aq	C-018
76.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine 📟	1.0	aq	D-053
77.		2.0	aq	F-002B
78.		0.2	aq	M-035B
79.	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE	0.1	aq	O-005
80		20 0		D 040D
00.	I ILOI I LLINE GEI COL PRELOAD	30.0	aq	P-019B
00.				P-019B ry 2024
00.				
		sed F		ry 2024
	Revis	sed F	ebrua	ry 2024
	Revis	sed F	ebrua	ry 2024
A	Revis	sed F	ebrua 2 -10 pet	00
A 1 1.	Revis merican Core Series Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	AC 2.5 50.0 20.0	ebrua 2–10 pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001
A 1 1. 2.	Revis merican Core Series Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101	AC 2.5 50.0 20.0	ebrua C -10 pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001
A 1 1. 2. 3.	Revis merican Core Series Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101 Neomycin sulfate ¹	AC 2.5 50.0 20.0	ebrua 2–10 pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001
A 1 1. 2. 3. 4.	Revis merican Core Series Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101 Neomycin sulfate ¹ Potassium dichromate	AC 2.5 50.0 20.0 0.25	ebrua C-10 pet pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001 P-014B
A 1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Revise merican Core Series Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101 Neomycin sulfate ¹ Potassium dichromate DMDM HYDANTOIN ³	2.5 50.0 20.0 0.25 1.0	ebrua 2-10 pet pet pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001 P-014B D-047B
A 1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Revise merican Core Series Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101 Neomycin sulfate ¹ Potassium dichromate DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ MMM Fragrance mix I ¹² MMM	2.5 50.0 20.0 0.25 1.0 8.0	ebrua 2-10 pet pet pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001 P-014B D-047B
A 1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Revise Mickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101 Neomycin sulfate ¹ Potassium dichromate DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ Fragrance mix I ¹² MI - AMYL CINNAMAL	AC 2.5 50.0 20.0 0.25 1.0 8.0 1.0	ebrua 2-10 pet pet pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001 P-014B D-047B
A 1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Revise Mickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101 Neomycin sulfate ¹ Potassium dichromate DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ Fragrance mix I ¹² - AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	AC 2.5 50.0 20.0 0.25 1.0 8.0 1.0 1.0	ebrua 2-10 pet pet pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001 P-014B D-047B
A 1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Revis merican Core Series Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101 Neomycin sulfate ¹ Potassium dichromate DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ Fragrance mix I ¹² - AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - CINNAMAL	2.5 50.0 20.0 0.25 1.0 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	ebrua 2-10 pet pet pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001 P-014B D-047B
A 1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Revis Mickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101 Neomycin sulfate ¹ Potassium dichromate DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ Fragrance mix I ¹² - AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - CINNAMAL - EUGENOL	2.5 50.0 20.0 0.25 1.0 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	ebrua 2-10 pet pet pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001 P-014B D-047B
A 1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Revis Mickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Amerchol L-101 Neomycin sulfate ¹ Potassium dichromate DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ Fragrance mix I ¹² AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - CINNAMAL - EUGENOL - GERANIOL	AC 2.5 50.0 20.0 0.25 1.0 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	ebrua 2-10 pet pet pet pet pet	N-002B A-004 N-001 P-014B D-047B

- Oakmoss absolute

- BUTYLPARABEN

- ETHYLPARABEN - METHYLPARABEN

- PROPYLPARABEN

7. COLOPHONIUM¹

8. Paraben mix

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1.0

3.0 3.0

3.0

3.0

20.0 pet C-020

12.0 pet Mx-03A

	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹ 4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) ¹ Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹ Carba mix - 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	0.2 25.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 1.0	aq	M-035B B-001 E-005 C-017A B-024 E-002 Mx-06
16.	 ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC) Black rubber mix N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD) 	1.0 0.6 0.25 0.25	pet	Mx-04
17.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	0.01	aq	C-009A
18. 19. 20. 21. 22.	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹ Hydroperoxides of Linalool RECE p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹ FORMALDEHYDE ¹ RECE	2.0 0.5 1.0 2.0 1.0	pet pet aq pet	C-007B H-031B P-006 F-002B Mx-05B
	(MOR) 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL Thiuram mix ¹ - Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide - Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) - Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) - Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.5 1.0 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25	pet pet	B-015B Mx-01
 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA Benzocaine Tixocortol-21-pivalate Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0 5.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 0.1 1.0 1.0	pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	D-044C B-004 T-031A G-005B I-001A B-033A H-021B M-003B

 33. Bacitracin 34. Fragrance mix II¹ IRXIII Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde COUMARIN FARNESOL HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE 	14.0 5.0 2.5 2.5 2.5	pet pet	B-032B Mx-25
- CITRAL	1.0		
- CITRONELLOL	0.5		Max 00
35. Disperse Blue mix 106/124	1.0	pet	Mx-26
- Disperse Blue 106	0.5		
- Disperse Blue 124 36. Lidocaine	0.5	nat	1 0000
	15.0	-	L-002B
	30.0		P-019B
38. IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2 5.0	pet	I-008C P-026
39. Polymyxin B sulfate 40. COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE 隠岡	5.0 1.0	pet aq	C-018
41. Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	ay pet	Mx-24
- N,N'-Dibutylthiourea	0.5	per	1017-24
- N,N'-Diethylthiourea	0.5		
42. 3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine	1.0	aq	D-053
43. 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ 🕅	2.0	pet	H-010
44. OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE I		aq	O-005
	5.0	pet	D-065
46. Methyl methacrylate Renord	2.0	pet	
47. Lavender absolute Rett	2.0	pet	
48. CINNAMAL PRENOT	1.0	pet	C-014
	100		T-036
50. Ethyl acrylate 📖	0.1	pet	E-004
51. Tea tree oil oxidized PRENT	5.0	pet	T-035B
52. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE RESS	0.5	aq	C-005
53. Propolis ¹	10.0	pet	P-022
54. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	1.0	pet	C-010B
55. BENZOPHENONE-3		pet	H-014C
56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹	0.1	pet	Mx-18
- Alantolactone	0.03		
- Costunolide	0.03		
- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.03		
58. COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	
	0.2	pet	H-032B
	0.1	aq	B-027
61. BENZOPHENONE-4	2.0	pet	H-023C

Baseline

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Screening

B-1000

63.	Ylang ylang oil Compositae mix II - Anthemis nobilis extract - Chamomilla recutita extract - Achillea millefolium extract - Tanacetum vulgare extract - Arnica montana extract - Parthenolide	5.0 2.0 2.0 5.0 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.1	pet pet pet	S-001 S-003 Y-001 Mx-29A
	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005
68.		1.0	pet	D-022
69.		5.0	pet	L-003
	CARBOXALDEHYDE EC,1		1	
70.	ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN	5.0	pet	E-027
71.	Triamcinolone acetonide	1.0	pet	T-030
72.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
73.	Amidoamine RELOAD	0.1	aq	A-029
74.	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE RENOT	10.0	pet	E-023
75.	PHENOXYETHANOL RELOAD	1.0	pet	P-025
	DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0	pet	D-032
	BENZOIC ACID	5.0	pet	B-005
	BHT	2.0	pet	D-006
	ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE		pet	E-019C
	BENZYL ALCOHOL PREVAN		sof	B-008B
	CETEARYL ALCOHOL		pet	C-033
	Carmine	2.5	pet	C-059
	BENZYL SALICYLATE		pet	B-010B
84.		1.0	pet	D-036
85.		2.0	pet	J-002
		2.0	pet	
	Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0	•	P-039
	SHELLAC RELATION			S-015
		3.0	-	L-004
90.	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0	pet	C-008
	Revi	sea F	eprua	ry 2024

Composition of International Screening Series

Bakery Series

	<i>.</i>		
1.	VANILLIN	10.0 pet	V-001
2.			E-016
			-002
4.	SODIUM BENZOATE		S-001
5.	BHT	2.0 pet [D-006
6.	MENTHOL PRELOAD	2.0 pet 1	M-002
7.	CINNAMYL ALCOHOL PRELOAD	2.0 pet (C-013
8.		1.0 pet (C-014
9.	2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA)	2.0 pet E	B-022
	TRANS-ANETHOLE	5.0 pet A	A-015
11.	SORBIC ACID	2.0 pet \$	S-003
12.	BENZOIC ACID	5.0 pet E	B-005
13.		3.0 pet F	P-018
14.	Octyl gallate	0.25 pet (D-002
15.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene		H-032A
16.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5 pet A	A-011
17.	Benzoylperoxide	1.0 pet E	B-007
18.	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0 pet F	P-021
19.	DODECYL GALLATE	0.25 pet [D-042
20.	Gallate mix	1.0 pet 1	Mx-28B
	- DODECYL GALLATE	0.25	
	- PROPYL GALLATE	0.5	
	- Octyl gallate	0.25	
		0.20	2018
		Revised January	2010

	Compound	Conc %(w	. Veh. //w)	Art. No.	
<u>Co</u>	orticosteroid Series	-	CS	-1000	
1.	Budesonide ¹	0.01	not	B-033B	
1. 2.	Betamethasone-17-valerate	1.0	pet	B-033B B-031	
3.	Triamcinolone acetonide	1.0	pet		
4.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate ¹	0.1	pet		
5.	Alclomethasone-17,21-dipropionate	1.0	pet		
6.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet		
7.	Dexamethasone-21-phosphate disodium salt	1.0	pet	D-046	
8.	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate RENT	1.0	alc	H-021A	
9.	Desoximetasone	1.0		D-057	
	Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate	1.0	pet		
	Methylprednisolone aceponate	1.0	pet		
12.	Corticosteroid mix		% pet	Mx-23	
	- Budesonide	0.1			
	- Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate	1.0			
4.0	- Tixocortol-21-pivalate	1.0		11.004	
13.	Hydrocortisone-21-acetate	1.0 isod I	pet	H-034	
Revised January 2018					
		1300 0	andai	y 2010	
<u>Co</u>	osmetic Series	1300 0		.000	
	osmetic Series		C-1	.000	
1.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE	20.0	<u>C-1</u>	.000 I-003	
1. 2.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101	20.0 50.0	C-1	.000 I-003 A-004	
1. 2. 3.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE	20.0 50.0 2.0	C-1	I-003 A-004 T-016	
1. 2. 3. 4.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80	20.0 50.0	C-1 pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013	
1. 2. 3.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE	20.0 50.0 2.0 5.0	C-1 pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80	20.0 50.0 2.0 5.0 5.0	C-1 pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) BHT	20.0 50.0 2.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0	C-1 pet pet pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA)	20.0 50.0 2.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0	C-1 pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006 O-002	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) BHT Octyl gallate TRICLOSAN SORBIC ACID	20.0 50.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 0.25	C-1 pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006 O-002 T-014	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) BHT Octyl gallate TRICLOSAN SORBIC ACID p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	20.0 50.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 0.25 2.0	C-1 pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006 O-002 T-014 S-003 C-008	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) BHT Octyl gallate TRICLOSAN SORBIC ACID p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC) CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	20.0 50.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 0.5	C-1 pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006 O-002 T-014 S-003 C-008 C-010A	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) BHT Octyl gallate TRICLOSAN SORBIC ACID p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC) CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) THIMEROSAL	20.0 50.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 0.5 0.1	C-1 pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006 O-002 T-014 S-003 C-008 C-010A T-007	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) BHT Octyl gallate TRICLOSAN SORBIC ACID p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC) CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) THIMEROSAL IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	20.0 50.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 0.5 0.1 2.0	C-1 pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006 O-002 T-014 S-003 C-008 C-010A T-007 I-001A	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) BHT Octyl gallate TRICLOSAN SORBIC ACID p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC) CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) THIMEROSAL IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA METHENAMINE	20.0 50.0 5.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 0.5 0.1 2.0 2.0	C-1 pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006 O-002 T-014 S-003 C-008 C-010A T-007 I-001A H-003	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) BHT Octyl gallate TRICLOSAN SORBIC ACID p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC) CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) THIMEROSAL IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	20.0 50.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 0.5 0.1 2.0 2.0 0.5	C-1 pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006 O-002 T-014 S-003 C-008 C-010A T-007 I-001A	

	Compound	Conc.		Art. No.
		%(w	/w)	
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
	PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE PRIM	0.01		P-008
	CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2	pet	C-006
20.	······································		aq	H-002
	Clioquinol	5.0	pet	C-015
	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
	HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL	10.0		A-002
	PHENYL SALICYLATE	1.0	pet	P-011
	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0		H-014C
	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0		S-005
		5.0	pet	P-019A
	STEARYL ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	S-006
	CETYL ALCOHOL	5.0	pet	C-003
	BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0		B-010B
	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.25	pet	B-015A
	Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide Retain	0.1	aq	S-002
33.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE DE LOAD	1.0	aq	C-018
34.	BENZYL ALCOHOL PRELOAD	10.0	sof	B-008B
35.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02	aq	C-009B
	METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	OT		
36.	t-BUTYL HYDROQUINONE	1.0	pet	B-028
37.	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
38.	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021
39.	DODECYL GALLATE	0.25	pet	D-042
40.	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	1.0	pet	C-007A
41.	PHENOXYETHANOL RENSE	1.0	pet	P-025
42.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
43.		100		T-036
44.	DMDM HYDANTOIN PREVAIL	2.0	aq	D-047A
45.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE ¹	0.5	pet	D-049E
46.	Tea tree oil oxidized RENT	5.0	pet	T-035B
47.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
48.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine 📟	1.0	aq	D-053
	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE MM	3.0	pet	L-004
50.	Peppermint oil Renot	2.0	pet	P-036
	SHELLAC PRELOAD	20.0		S-015
52.	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	10.0	pet	T-037B
53.	Turpentine oil oxidized RENT	0.4	pet	T-024B
			•	

Screening

54.		0.2	aq	M-035B
55.	Musk mix	3.0	pet	Mx-10B
	- MUSK KETONE	1.0		
	- Musk moskene	1.0		
	- Musk xylene	1.0		
56.	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE PRINT	0.1	aq	O-005
57.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PRENOT	5.0	pet	D-065
58.	ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN	5.0	pet	E-027
59.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
60.	Gallate mix	1.0	pet	Mx-28B
	- DODECYL GALLATE	0.25		
	- PROPYL GALLATE	0.5		
	- Octyl gallate	0.25		
61.	CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE	5.0	pet	C-056
62.	PANTHENOL	5.0	pet	P-042
63.	POLYAMINOPROPYL BIGUANIDE 📟	2.5	aq	P-043
	Revi	sed J	anuar	y 2020

Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction serie

CAD-1000

22.	ACETAMINOPHEN	10.0 pet	A-032
23.	Acyclovir	10.0 pet	A-033
24.	Hydroxyzine hydrochloride	1.0 pet	H-028
25.	Hydrochlorothiazide	10.0 pet	H-029
26.	Clindamycin phosphate	10.0 pet	C-046
27.	Cefradine	10.0 pet	C-047
28.	Cefalexin	10.0 pet	C-048
29.	Ibuprofen	10.0 pet	I-010A
30.	Lamotrigine	10.0 pet	L-009
31.	Cefuroxime sodium	10.0 pet	C-053
		Revised Februa	ry 2025

Dental Screening

DS-1000

	<u>8</u>			
	DO NOT PRELOAD			
1.	Methyl methacrylate	2.0	pet	M-013
2.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018
3.	Urethane dimethacrylate Renting	2.0	pet	U-004
4.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate Retain	2.0	pet	E-007
5.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	H-013
	(BIS-GMA)			
6.	N,N-dimethyl-4-toluidine RENSE	5.0	pet	D-016
7.	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0	pet	H-014C
8.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate Renting	2.0	pet	B-017
9.	Bisphenol A dimethacrylate (BIS-MA)	2.0	pet	M-007
10.	Potassium dichromate ¹	0.5	pet	P-014A
11.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
12.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0	pet	C-017A
13.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ RENOT	2.0	pet	H-010
14.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
15.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N-002A
16.		2.0	pet	E-016
17.	COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0	pet	C-020
18.	N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide	0.1	pet	E-015
19.	FORMALDEHYDE ¹ PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
20.	4-Tolyldiethanolamine	2.0	pet	T-011
21.	Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	2.0	pet	C-022
22.	Methylhydroquinone	1.0	pet	M-025
23.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0	pet	P-001
24.	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate	2.0	pet	A-022
25.		1.0	pet	C-026
26.	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL	0.2	pet	D-045
	METHACRYLATE PRELAD			

54

27.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004
28.	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
29.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate Renting	2.0	pet	T-027
30.	Tin	50.0	pet	T-008
31.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
32.	CARVONE	5.0	pet	C-035
33.	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)-	2.0	pet	M-006B
	propane			
34.	GLUTARAL ² DO NOT	0.2	pet	G-003A
	Revi	ised () ctobe	er 2023

Dental Materials - Patients

		П	1	n	n	
$\boldsymbol{ u}$	11	[P·	-1	υι	JU	

1. 2. 3. 4.	Methyl methacrylate RESS Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate RESS Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	pet pet pet pet	M-013 T-018 E-007 H-013
5.	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)- propane (BIS-EMA)	2.0	pet	M-006B
6.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹	2.0	pet	H-010
7.	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE IRIXII	0.2	pet	D-045
8.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate	2.0	pet	T-027
9.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	B-017
10.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004
11.	Potassium dichromate ¹	0.5	pet	P-014A
12.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
13.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate	1.0	pet	C-017A
14.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
15.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N-002A
16.		2.0	pet	E-016
17.	COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0	pet	C-020
18.	N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide	0.1	pet	E-015
19.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0	pet	P-001
20.		5.0	pet	C-035
21.		1.0	pet	H-016
22.	Peru balsam ^{1,2} PRELOAD		pet	B-001
23.		1.0	pet	E-002
24.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
	Revi	sed	Octol	per 2023

Dental Materials - Staff DMS-1000 Methyl methacrylate 2.0 pet M-013 1. Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate 2. 2.0 pet T-018 Ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate RM 2.0 E-007 3. pet 4. Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate 2.0 pet H-013 (BIS-GMA) 5. 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate¹ 📖 2.0 pet H-010 Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate RMM 2.0 pet T-027

- Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate
 6. Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate

 1.4-Butanediol dimethacrylate
 800
 - 8. Mercury(II)amidochloride
 - 9. EUGENOL PRILOAD
 - 10. GLUTARAL² PRELOAD

0.2 pet G-003A Revised October 2023

pet

pet

2.0

1.0

2.0

Epoxy Series

E-1000

pet E-016

B-017

M-022

Screening

1.	METHENAMINE	2.0	pet	H-003
2.	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	0.5	pet	D-001
3.	Triethylenetetramine (TETA) RELATE	0.5	pet	T-019
4.	2-Phenyl glycidyl ether RENT	0.25	pet	P-023
5.	Diethylenetriamine, (DETA) RELOAD	1.0	pet	D-010
6.	Isophorone diamine (IPD)	0.1	pet	I-006
7.	m-Xylylenediamine	0.1	pet	X-001
8.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
9.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine Relation	1.0	aq	D-053
10.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F	0.25	pet	B-035
11.	2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol Renord	0.5	pet	T-048
	Revis	sed	Janua	ry 2021

	Compound	Conc %(w		Art. No.
Fr	agrance Series		F-1	000
1.		1.0	pet	C-014
2.	CINNAMYL ALCOHOL ^{EC} PRELOAD	2.0	pet	C-013
3.	AMYL CINNAMAL ^{EC}	2.0	pet	A-014
4.		2.0		E-016
5.		2.0	pet	I-002
6.		2.0		G-001
7.	Oakmoss absolute ^{EC,2} PRELOAD	2.0		
8.	HYDROXYCITRONELLALEC	2.0	pet	H-008
9.	Narcissus poeticus absolute 🕅	2.0	pet	N-006
10.	Musk xylene	1.0		
	METHYL ANTHRANILATE	5.0		
	Musk moskene	1.0		M-019
	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	
	Jasmine synthetic RENOT	2.0		
15.	BENZYL SALICYLATE ^{EC}			B-010B
	BENZYL ALCOHOL ^{EC} PRENAM			B-008B
17.	VANILLIN	10.0		V-001
	Lavender absolute	2.0		L-001
19.	Cananga oil PRINT	2.0		C-002
	Rose absolute PRENAD	2.0		R-003
	Ylang ylang oil PRELOCT	2.0	•	Y-001
	Geranium oil PRINT	2.0		
	Jasmine absolute	2.0		
	Sandalwood oil Renting	2.0		
25.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	5.0	pet	L-003
	CARBOXALDEHYDE EC,1			
		2.0		C-036
	FARNESOL ^{EC}	5.0	•	F-004
		1.0		C-037
	Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde ^{EC}		pet	H-025
	COUMARINEC	5.0	pet	
31.			pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde ^{EC}	5.0		
		2.5		
	- FARNESOL ^{EC}	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	2.5		
	CARBOXALDEHYDE ^{EC}			
		1.0		
		0.5		
50				

Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
32. Amyl cinnamyl alcohol ^{EC}	5.0 pet	A-036
33. Anise alcohol ^{EC}	10.0 sof	A-037
34. BENZYL BENZOATE ^{EC}	10.0 pet	B-038
35. BENZYL CINNAMATE ^{EC}	10.0 pet	
36. BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL ^{EC}	10.0 pet	B-040
37. Treemoss absolute ^{EC} Denote	1.0 pet	E-026
38. α-Isomethyl ionone ^{EC} PRENOT	10.0 pet	I-017
39. d-Limonene ^{EC} PRENOT	10.0 pet	L-006C
40. LINALOOL ^{EC} PRELOAD	10.0 pet	L-005B
41. Methyl-2-octynoate ^{EC} PRENOT	0.2 pet	M-034
42. Majanthole	5.0 pet	M-033
43. Hydroperoxides of Linalool RELATE	1.0 pet	H-031A
44. Hydroperoxides of Limonene RENNI	0.3 pet	H-032A
45. Fragrance mix I ¹² RENOT	8.0 pet	Mx-07
- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0	
- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0	
- CINNAMAL	1.0	
- EUGENOL	1.0	
- GERANIOL	1.0	
- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0	
- ISOEUGENOL	1.0	
 Oakmoss absolute 	1.0	
46. Hydroperoxides of Linalool RENT	0.5 pet	H-031B
47. Hydroperoxides of Limonene RENT	0.2 pet	H-032B
R	evised Feb	ruary 2024

Screening

			(
1.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹	1.0	pet	F
2.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	Ē
3.	2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	1.0	pet	N
4.		2.5	aq	Ā
5.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A
6.		2.0	aq	F
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N
8.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0	pet	C
9.	RESORCINOL	1.0	pet	F
10.	m-AMINOPHENOL	1.0		A
11.	p-AMINOPHENOL	1.0		A
	PANTHENOL	5.0	, pet	F
13.	HYDROQUINONE	1.0	pet	ŀ
14.	Peru balsam ^{1,2}	25.0		Ε
15.	CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2		(
16.	GLYCERYL THIOGLYCOLATE RENSE	1.0	pet	0
17.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	1.0	aq	C
18.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02	aq	C
	METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	D NOT ELOAD		
19.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.25	pet	E
20.	Captan	0.5	pet	(
21.	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0	pet	C
	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	0.5	pet	C
23.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	ŀ
24.	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	1.0	pet	C
25.	ZINC PYRITHIONE	1.0	pet	Z
26.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	E
27.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE	3.0	pet	L
	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE	0.1	aq	(
29.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ DELOGI	5.0	pet	E
30.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE	1.0	pet	٦
31.	4-AMINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE	1.0	pet	A

Hairdressing Series

H-1000

 p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)¹ TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE 2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE INSEE AMMONIUM PERSULFATE AMMONIUM PERSULFATE FORMALDEHYDE¹ INSEE FORMALDEHYDE¹ INSEE Cobalt(II)sulfate hexahydrate¹ PAMINOPHENOL p-AMINOPHENOL p-AMINOPHENOL p-AMINOPHENOL p-AMINOPHENOL PANTHENOL GUECKEYL THIOGLYCOLATE INSEE GUECKEYL THIOGLYCOLATE INSEE GUECKEYL THIOGLYCOLATE INSEE PARDMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL Captan P-CHORO-M-CRESOL (PCMC) CALOROXYLENOL (PCMX) PARTHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE¹ INSEE IMDAZOLIDINYL UREA QUATERNIUM-15¹ ZINC PYRITHIONE OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE INSEE OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE INSEE QUEYL GLUCOSIDE⁴ INSEE QUEXTEAMINE HCL PANINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE PANINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE PANINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE PANINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE PANINO-2-HYDROXITOLUENE PANINO-2-HYDROXITOLUENE PANINO-2-HYDROXITOLUENE PANINE SULFATE PANINE SULFATE PANINO-2-HYDROXITOLUENE<th>0.25 0.5 1.0 0.5 2.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 0.1 5.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 1.0 2.0 1.0 0.5 1.0</th><th>pet pet aq pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet</th><th>P-006 D-002 N-004 A-012 A-011 F-002B N-002A C-017A R-001 A-008 A-009 P-042 H-007 B-001 C-006 G-004 C-018 C-009B B-015A C-025 C-008 C-010A I-001A C-025 C-008 C-010A I-001A C-025 C-008 C-010A I-001A C-007A Z-006 D-044A L-004 O-005 D-065 T-049 A-039 C-052 M-039 H-033 M-040 C-050 S-011 ary 2023</th><th>$\begin{array}{c} 11.\\ 12.\\ 13.\\ 14.\\ 15.\\ 16.\\ 17.\\ 18.\\ 19.\\ 20.\\ 21.\\ 22.\\ 23.\\ 24.\\ 25.\\ 26.\\ 27.\\ 28.\\ 29.\\ 30.\\ 31.\\ 32.\\ 33.\\ 34.\\ 35.\\ 36.\\ 37.\\ 38.\\ 39.\\ 40.\\ \end{array}$</th><th>Vancom Tobram Benzoy HYDRC N,N-dim ETHYL Aluminin Cobalt(I Berylliun Gold(I)s Coppert Tin Iridium(Titanium Molybda Vanadiu MANGA Zirconiu Tungste FERRIC Ammon Cadmiu Indium(Nickel(I Palladiu Gallium Rutheni SILVER ALUMIN Niobium Tantalun Potassin Gentam</th>	0.25 0.5 1.0 0.5 2.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 0.1 5.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 1.0 2.0 1.0 0.5 1.0	pet pet aq pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	P-006 D-002 N-004 A-012 A-011 F-002B N-002A C-017A R-001 A-008 A-009 P-042 H-007 B-001 C-006 G-004 C-018 C-009B B-015A C-025 C-008 C-010A I-001A C-025 C-008 C-010A I-001A C-025 C-008 C-010A I-001A C-007A Z-006 D-044A L-004 O-005 D-065 T-049 A-039 C-052 M-039 H-033 M-040 C-050 S-011 ary 2023	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\\ 12.\\ 13.\\ 14.\\ 15.\\ 16.\\ 17.\\ 18.\\ 19.\\ 20.\\ 21.\\ 22.\\ 23.\\ 24.\\ 25.\\ 26.\\ 27.\\ 28.\\ 29.\\ 30.\\ 31.\\ 32.\\ 33.\\ 34.\\ 35.\\ 36.\\ 37.\\ 38.\\ 39.\\ 40.\\ \end{array}$	Vancom Tobram Benzoy HYDRC N,N-dim ETHYL Aluminin Cobalt(I Berylliun Gold(I)s Coppert Tin Iridium(Titanium Molybda Vanadiu MANGA Zirconiu Tungste FERRIC Ammon Cadmiu Indium(Nickel(I Palladiu Gallium Rutheni SILVER ALUMIN Niobium Tantalun Potassin Gentam
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Implant Series

	1		
	Vancomycin hydrochloride	10.0 aq	V-004
	Tobramycin	20.0 pet	T-050
	Benzoylperoxide	1.0 pet	B-007
	HYDROQUINONE	1.0 pet	H-007
	N,N-dimethyl-4-toluidine	5.0 pet	D-016
	ETHYL CYÁNOACRYLATE DELO	10.0 pet	E-023
	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate	2.0 pet	A-022
	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0 pet	C-017A
	Beryllium(II)sulfate tetrahydrate	1.0 pet	B-044
0.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0 pet	G-005B
1.	Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	2.0 pet	C-022
2.	Tin	50.0 pet	T-008
3.	Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate	1.0 pet	I-012
4.	Titanium(III)nitride	5.0 pet	T-039
5.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0 pet	M-022
6.	ZINC CHLORIDE	1.0 pet	Z-007B
7.	Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate	5.0 pet	T-041
8.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0 pet	S-017
9.	Molybdenum	5.0 pet	M-030
0.	Vanadium(III)chloride	1.0 pet	V-003
1.	MANGANESE CHLORIDE	2.0 pet	M-031
2.	Zirconium(IV)chloride	1.0 pet	Z-008
3.	Tungsten	5.0 pet	T-043
4.	FERRIC CHLORIDE	2.0 pet	I-016
	Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV)	0.1 aq	A-010
6.		1.0 aq	C-001
7.		10.0 aq	I-011
8.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0 pet	N-002A
9.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0 pet	P-001
0.	Gallium(III)oxide	1.0 pet	G-007
1.		0.1 pet	R-012
2.		1.0 aq	S-007
3.	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	10.0 pet	A-038
4.	Niobium(V)chloride	0.2 pet	N-008
5.	Tantalum	1.0 pet	T-047
6.		0.5 pet	P-014A
7.	Gentamicin sulfate	20.0 pet	G-006
8.	5	20.0 pet	
	Bacitracin	20.0 pet	
	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ PRIM	2.0 pet	H-010
1.	Methyl methacrylate	2.0 pet	M-013

Screening

IMP-1000

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Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
42. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE 43. Ethyl acrylate 44. CALCIUM TITANATE	0.5 aq 0.1 pet 10.0 pet tevised Febr	
Isocyanate Series	I-1	000
 Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI) (MMO) Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) (MMO) 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA) ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE (IPDI) (MMO) Isophorone diamine (IPD) (MMO) 	2.0 pet 0.1 pet 0.5 pet ⊠ 1.0 pet 0.1 pet Revised Febr	T-009 H-022 D-001 I-007 I-006 ruary 2023
Leg Ulcer Series	LU	-1000
 Amerchol L-101 Fusidic acid sodium salt CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE INITIAL BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE INITIAL BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE INITIAL BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE INITIAL Bacitracin CETEARYL ALCOHOL BHT Chloramphenicol Benzoylperoxide PROPYLENE GLYCOL INITIAL Propolis¹ THIMEROSAL SORBIC ACID Wood tar mix INITIAL Beech tar Birch tar Juniperus oxycedrus extract Pine tar FCHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC) Budesonide¹ TRIETHANOLAMINE Framycetin sulphate SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 	50.0 pet 2.0 pet 0.5 aq 0.1 aq 1.0 pet 5.0 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet 5.0 pet 1.0 pet 5.0 pet 1.0 pet 0.1 pet 2.0 pet 12.0 pet 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 pet 2.0 pe	T-007 S-003 Mx-14 C-008 B-033B T-016

Compound	Conc. Veh. Art. No. %(w/w)
 Tixocortol-21-pivalate¹ SORBITAN OLEATE PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE INICIAL CHLOROACETAMIDE DIAZOLIDINYL UREA IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA 	0.1 pet T-031B 5.0 pet S-004 0.01 aq P-008 0.2 pet C-006 2.0 pet D-044A 2.0 pet I-001A Revised February 2023
Medicament Series	ME-1000
 Chloramphenicol Kanamycin sulfate Quinine sulfate Quinine sulfate Sulfanilamide Gentamicin sulfate Nitrofurazone Bacitracin Framycetin sulphate Caine mix III¹ Benzocaine Dibucaine hydrochloride Tetracaine hydrochloride Miconazole IIII Econazole nitrate IIII Lidocaine Amylocaine hydrochloride Prilocaine hydrochloride Fusidic acid sodium salt Toorazole Tobramycin Vancomycin hydrochloride Pramoxine hydrochloride Pramoxine hydrochloride Phenylbutazone Diphenhydramine hydrochloride Polymyxin B sulfate 	5.0 pet C-032 10.0 pet K-001 1.0 pet Q-001 5.0 pet S-010 20.0 pet G-006 1.0 pet N-005 5.0 pet B-032A 20.0 pet F-005 10.0 pet Mx-19 5.0 2.5 2.5 1.0 alc M-027 1.0 alc E-021 10.0 pet Mx-20 5.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.0 pet F-003 1.0 pet T-034 20.0 pet T-034 20.0 pet F-003 1.0 pet T-034 20.0 pet F-039 10.0 pet P-041 1.0 pet D-021 5.0 pet P-026 Revised January 2018

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Screening

Metal Series

MET-1000

1.	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate	2.0	pet	A-022
2.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0	pet	C-017A
3.	Beryllium(II)sulfate tetrahydrate	1.0	pet	B-044
4.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
5.	Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	2.0	pet	C-022
6.	Tin	50.0	pet	T-008
7.	Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate	1.0	pet	I-012
8.	Titanium(III)nitride	5.0	pet	T-039
9.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
10.	ZINC CHLORIDE	1.0	pet	Z-007B
11.	Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate	5.0	pet	T-041
12.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
13.	Molybdenum	5.0	pet	M-030
14.	Vanadium(III)chloride	1.0	pet	V-003
15.	MANGANESE CHLORIDE	2.0	pet	M-031
16.	Zirconium(IV)chloride	1.0	pet	Z-008
17.	Tungsten	5.0	pet	T-043
18.	FERRIC CHLORIDE	2.0	pet	I-016
19.	Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) RENT	0.1	aq	A-010
20.	Cadmium chloride	1.0	aq	C-001
21.	Indium(III)chloride 🕅	10.0	aq	I-011
22.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N-002A
23.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0	pet	P-001
24.	Gallium(III)oxide	1.0	pet	G-007
25.	Ruthenium	0.1	pet	R-012
26.	SILVER NITRATE PRENOT	1.0	aq	S-007
27.	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	10.0	pet	A-038
28.	Niobium(V)chloride	0.2	pet	N-008
29.	Tantalum	1.0	pet	T-047
30.	Potassium dichromate	0.5	pet	P-014A
	Davi		chrug	m () ())

Revised February 2023

Metal Series Extended			MET	E-1000
1.	Zinc	2.5	pet	Z-001

1. 2.	Zinc Potassium dicyanoaurate(I)	2.5 0.1	pet aq	Z-001 P-015
3.	Mercury(II)chloride	0.1	pet	M-004
4.	Vanadium(V)oxide	10.0	pet	V-005
5.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	0.5	pet	G-005A
6.	Copper(I)oxide	5.0	pet	C-021
7.	Iridium	1.0	pet	I-014
8.	Indium	1.0	pet	I-015
9.	CALCIUM TITANATE	10.0	pet	C-049
10.	Vanadium	5.0	pet	V-002
11.	Tin(II)oxalate	1.0	pet	S-014
12.		0.01	aq	P-008
	Ammonium molybdate (VI) tetrahydrate	I1.0	aq	A-035
14.	Ammonium hexachloroiridate(IV) RENOT	0.1	aq	A-034
15.	Indium(III)sulfate	10.0	aq	I-013
16.	STANNOUS CHLORIDE	1.0	pet	S-013
17.		0.2	aq	L-008
18.	ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE	0.1	pet	Z-009
19.	Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate	2.0	pet	R-013
20.	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10.0	pet	T-040
21.	Molybdenum(V)chloride	0.5	pet	M-038
22.	Titanium	10.0	pet	T-042
23.	Sodium tungstate dihydrate 🕅	2.0	aq	S-019
	Revi	sed C	ctobe)	r 2023

24.(Meth) Acrylate Series Adhesives, Dental, Printing & Other MA-1000

1.	Methyl methacrylate	2.0	pet	M-013	
2.	BUTYL METHACRYLATE PRELOAD	2.0	pet	B-021	
3.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ RENSE	2.0	pet	H-010	
4.	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate Record	2.0	pet	H-018	
5.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate RELOAD	2.0	pet	E-007	
6.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018	
7.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate Rentilian	2.0	pet	B-017	
8.	Urethane dimethacrylate Renai	2.0	pet	U-004	
9.	Bisphenol A dimethacrylate (BIS-MA)	2.0	pet	M-007	
10.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	H-013	
	(BIS-GMA)				
11.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004	
10	Totroby drofy under a the any data DO NOT	20	not	T 007	

12. Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate RENSE 2.0 pet T-027

	Compound	Conc %(w		Art. No.
13.	Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-029
14.	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL	0.2	pet	D-045
15.	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE PRIM	10.0	pet	E-023
16.	ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE	0.1	pet	I-019
17.	Ethyl acrylate RELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
18.	2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate RELOAD	0.1	pet	H-009
19.	ETHYL METHACRYLATE PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-012
20.	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)pheny	/l)- 2.0	pet	M-006B
	propane (BIS-EMA)			
21.	1,4-Butanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	B-016
22.	Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate	0.1	pet	D-009
23.	Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate RENT	0.1	pet	T-023
24.	Trimethylolpropane triacrylate RENT	0.1	pet	T-021
25.	Triethylene glycol diacrylate	0.1	pet	T-017
26.	N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide	1.0	pet	M-023
27.	Butyl acrylate	0.1	pet	B-018
	R	evised Ja	anuar	y 2022

(Meth) Acrylate Series Nails-Artificial

4		10.0	not	F 022
1.	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE PRIM	10.0	pet	E-023
2.	ETHYL METHACRYLATE RELOAD	2.0	pet	E-012
3.	Methyl methacrylate Renail	2.0	pet	M-013
4.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ Renord	2.0	pet	H-010
5.	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate RMM	2.0	pet	H-018
6.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate RELAT	2.0	pet	E-007
7.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	H-013
	(BIS-GMA)			
8.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004
9.	Triethylene glycol diacrylate RENT	0.1	pet	T-017
10.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate Renting	2.0	pet	T-027
11.	Ethyl acrylate Relation	0.1	pet	E-004
12.	2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate Rest	0.1	pet	H-009
		F	Revise	ed 1992

MN-1000

Oi	1 & Cooling Fluid Series		O-1	.000
1.	ABIETIC ACID	10.0	pet	A-001
2.	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0	pet	C-008
3.	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	0.5	pet	C-010A
4.	DICHLOROPHENE	1.0	pet	D-008
5.	o-PHENYLPHENOL	1.0	pet	P-010
6.		5.0	pet	P-019A
7.	TRIETHANOLAMINE	2.0	pet	T-016
8.	4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid	1.0	pet	B-019
9.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B
10.	Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine	1.0	aq	H-002
11.	Bioban P 1487 RENO	0.5	pet	E-014
12.	CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2	pet	C-006
13.	N-Methylolchloroacetamide	0.1	pet	M-014
	BENZOTRIAZOLE	1.0	pet	B-006
15.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	, pet	E-005
	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) ¹	2.0	pet	M-003A
	Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)	1.0	, pet	Z-005
18.	TRICLOSAN	2.0	, pet	T-014
19.	7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE	1.0	pet	A-017
20.	Bioban CS 1135 PRIME	1.0	pet	D-015
	TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE	1.0	pet	H-015
	THIMEROSAL	0.1	pet	T-007
23.		1.0	pet	H-005
24.	TRICLOCARBAN	1.0	pet	T-013
		2.0	aq	F-002B
26.	Amerchol L-101	50.0		A-004
27.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene	0.3	pet	H-032A
	Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide	0.1	aq	S-002
	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.25		B-015A
	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02		C-009B
01.	METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹		aq	0 0000
32	PHENOXYETHANOL RESS	1.0	pet	P-025
	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	0.1	pet	O-004
	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE ¹	0.5	pet	D-049E
	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
				ed 2014

Screening

Photopatch Series

PP-1000

1. 2.	BENZOPHENONE-3 BENZOPHENONE-4	10.0 2.0	pet	H-014C H-023C
3.	4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR	10.0		M-024B
4.	ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0		E-019C
5.	OCTOCRYLENE	10.0		O-009
6.	ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0		I-009
7.	PABA	10.0		A-006C
8.	BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYL- METHANE	10.0		B-029C
9.	BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE	10.0	pet	B-037
10.	DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE	10.0	pet	D-055
11.	Ketoprofen	1.0	pet	K-002B
12.	2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-	10.0	pet	D-062
	benzoic acid hexylester			
13.	ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE	10.0		O-010
14.	Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl	10.0	pet	M-037
	tetramethylbutylphenol			
	Etofenamate	2.0	pet	E-025
16.	DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE	10.0	pet	D-063
	Piroxicam	1.0	pet	P-033
		5.0	pet	D-065
	BENZOPHENONE-10	10.0		H-020B
20.	PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID	10.0	pet	P-024B
21.	HOMOSALATE	10.0		H-024B
	ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE	10.0		O-007B
	Polysilicone-15	10.0	pet	P-035
24.	Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate	10.0	pet	D-064
25.	TRICLOSAN	2.0	pet	T-014
26.	Diclofenac sodium salt	5.0	pet	D-061B
	Thiourea	0.1	pet	T-026
28.	Hexachlorophene	1.0	pet	H-001
	METHYL ANTHRANILATE	5.0	pet	M-028
30.	TRICLOCARBAN	1.0	pet	T-013
	Introdu	ced F	ebrua	ry 2023

Plant Series PL-1000 C-029 1. Anthemis nobilis extract 1.0 pet 2. Diallyl disulfide PRELOAD D-048 pet 1.0 Arnica montana extract Relation 3. 0.5 pet A-024 Taraxacum officinale extract 2.5 T-032 4 pet 5. Achillea millefolium extract 1.0 pet A-025 Propolis¹ 6. 10.0 pet P-022 Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium extract RESS 1.0 7. pet C-031 Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ 0.1 pet 8. Mx-18 - Alantolactone 0.033 - Costunolide 0.033 0.033 - Dehydrocostus lactone 9. α-Methylene-γ-butyrolactone RMM 0.01 pet M-026 10. Tanacetum vulgare extract 1.0 pet T-033 11. Alantolactone 0.033pet A-003B 12. Lichen acid mix 0.3 pet Mx-15

15. (+)-Usnic acid 0.1 pet 16. Atranorin 0.1 pet 17. Evernic acid 0.1 pet 18. 2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone 0.01 pet M-008

Revised November 2018

pet

0.1 0.1

0.1

0.1

1.0

Plastics & Glues Series

14. Chamomilla recutita extract Relim

- Atranorin

13. Parthenolide

- Evernic acid - (+)-Usnic acid

PG-1000

pet P-029

C-051

U-005

A-016

E-017

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	HYDROQUINONE Dibutyl phthalate PHENYL SALICYLATE Dioctyl phthalate (DEHP, DOP) BHT DROMETRIZOLE Benzoylperoxide 4-tert-Butylcatechol (PTBC) Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC) Bisphenol A	1.0 5.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 0.25 0.5 1.0	pet pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	H-007 D-007 P-011 D-018 D-006 H-016 B-007 B-030B T-028 B-013
	Tricresyl phosphate	1.0 5.0	pet	в-013 T-015
12.		1.0	pet	B-024

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Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
14. Triphenyl phosphate	5.0 pet	T-022
15. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0 pet	T-010
16. Resorcinol monobenzoate	1.0 pet	R-002
17. 2-Phenylindole	2.0 pet	P-007
18. 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA)	2.0 pet	B-022
19. HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL	10.0 pet	A-002
20. 4-tert-Butylphenol	1.0 pet	B-023
21. 2-Monomethylol phenol	1.0 pet	M-015
22. N,N'-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)	1.0 pet	D-025
23. 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one Retain	0.1 pet	O-004
	Revised Feb	oruary 2024

Rubber Additives Series

R-1000

 Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM) Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPPD) 	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.1	pet pet pet pet pet pet	T-005 T-006 T-002 D-019 C-024 D-024 I-004
	2.0	pet	M-003A
, ,	1.0	pet	C-023
	1.0	pet	D-003
11. 2-(4-MorpholinyImercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	1.0	pet	M-016
	1.0	pet	D-022
	1.0	pet	Z-003
14. ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)		pet	Z-003
	1.0	pet	D-017
	1.0	pet	P-009
	2.0	pet	H-003
18. 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	0.5	pet	D-001
19. N,N'-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)	1.0	pet	D-025
20. Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (Ziram)	1.0	pet	Z-004
	1.0	pet	T-020
, ,	1.0	pet	D-039
- , ,	1.0	pet	D-038
24. Dodecyl mercaptan 🖼	0.1	pet	D-043

Compound	Conc. Veh. Art. No. %(w/w)
 N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide Thiourea 4,4`-Dithiodimorpholine 	1.0 pet C-034 0.1 pet T-026 1.0 pet D-054 Revised November 2018

Shoe Series

1.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD) ¹	0.1	pet	I-004
2.	GLUTÁRAL ² PRENOT	0.2	pet	G-003A
3.	DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0	pet	D-032
4.	Acid yellow 36	1.0	pet	A-019
5.	Hydroquinone monobenzylether	1.0	pet	H-019
6.	Thiuram mix ¹	1.0	pet	Mx-01
0.	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25	por	
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)			
7.	Potassium dichromate ¹	0.25	pet	P-014A
7. 8.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) ¹		pet	B-024
0. 9.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹	1.0	pet	P-006
3. 10.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N-002A
11.			pet	C-020
		2.0	aq	F-002B
	N,N´-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)	1.0	pet	D-025
14.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) ¹	2.0	pet	M-003A
15.	N,N'-Diethylthiourea	1.0	pet	D-039
16.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
17.	N.N´-DibutyIthiourea	1.0	pet	D-038
18.	Époxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
	Dodecyl mercaptan	0.1	pet	D-043
20.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02	aq	C-009B
	METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ 2010		•	
21.	4-Aminoazobenzene	0.25	pet	A-005
22.	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one Renting	0.1	pet	O-004
	4,4`-Dithiodimorpholine	1.0	pet	D-054
	Dimethyl fumarate	0.01	pet	D-066B
		sed N	lovem	ber 2018

SH-1000

Sunscreen Series	SU-1000
1. BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYL- METHANE	10.0 pet B-029C
 PABA HOMOSALATE 4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR 	10.0 pet A-006C 5.0 pet H-024A 10.0 pet M-024B
 5. ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA 6. BENZOPHENONE-3 7. ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE 	10.0 pet E-018D 10.0 pet H-014C 10.0 pet E-019C
 BENZOPHENONE-10 PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID 	10.0 pet H-020B 10.0 pet P-024B
 10. BENZOPHENONE-4 11. DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE 12. OCTOCRYLENE 13. ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE 	2.0 pet H-023C 10.0 pet D-055 10.0 pet O-009
 13. ETHTLIEXTE SALICITATE 14. ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE 15. ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE 16. BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL 	5.0 pet O-007A 10.0 pet O-010 10.0 pet I-009 10.0 pet B-037
METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE 17. Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol	10.0 pet M-037
 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)- benzoic acid hexylester 	10.0 pet D-062
 DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate 	10.0 pet D-063 10.0 pet D-064
21. DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ BRIGHT Rev	5.0 pet D-065 ised January 2014
Textile Colours & Finish	TF-1000
 Disperse Yellow 3 DISPERSE ORANGE 3 Disperse Red 1 DISPERSE RED 17 Acid Red 359 	1.0petD-0361.0petD-0321.0petD-0341.0petD-0355.0petA-028

1.0 pet

4.5 aq

1.0 pet D-027 5.0 pet D-051

D-026

D-052

Compound	Conc %(w	. Veh. //w)	Art. No.
10. Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea, modified	5.0	aq	D-050
11. Disperse Blue 106 12	1.0	pet	D-040
13. Urea formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	U-001
14. Melamine formaldehyde (Kaurit M70) ³ IRNII	7.0	pet	M-001
15			
16. Disperse Orange 1	0.15	pet	D-031
17. Acid Yellow 61	5.0	pet	A-026
18. Disperse Brown 1	1.0	pet	D-030
19. Disperse Yellow 9	1.0	pet	D-037
20. Disperse Blue 124	1.0	pet	D-041
21. Basic Red 46	1.0	pet	B-026
22. Reactive Black 5	1.0	pet	
23. Reactive Blue 21	1.0	pet	R-005B
24. Disperse Blue mix 106/124 - Disperse Blue 106	1.0 0.5	pet	Mx-26
- Disperse Blue 100	0.5		
25. Reactive Orange 107	1.0	pet	R-007B
26. Reactive Red 123	1.0	pet	R-008B
27. Textile dye mix ^{1}	1.6	pet	Mx-32
- Disperse Blue 35	0.1	P	
- Disperse Orange 1	0.15		
- Disperse Red 1	0.4		
- DISPERSE RED 17	0.4		
- Disperse Yellow 3	0.4		
- Disperse Blue 106	0.07	5	
- Disperse Blue 124	0.07	5	
28. Reactive Red 228	1.0		R-010B
29. Reactive Violet 5	1.0	pet	
30. Acid Red 118	5.0	pet	A-027
Po	viood	Echr	10m/ 2025

Revised February 2025

Disperse Blue 35 Direct Orange 34 Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea

DISPERSE BLUE 3

6.

7.

8. 9.

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List of Topical Haptens

- Volatile hapten and not recommended to preload.
- ¹ Also present in European Baseline Series
- ² Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 5%
- ³ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 1%
- ⁴ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 2%
- ⁵Contains DECYL GLUCOSIDE

⁶ Present in national series. Visit www.chemotechnique.se for further information.

^{EC} Directive 2003/15/EC relating to cosmetic products

		Conc %(v & Vehicle	
A-001	0-1	10.0 pet	ABIETIC ACID
A-002	C-23, PG-19		HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL
	PL-11		Alantolactone
A-004	ICB-1, C-2, O-26, LU-1, NA-1		Amerchol L-101
	NAC-1, AC-2		
A-005	SH-21	0.25 pet	4-Aminoazobenzene
	Deleted 2019		(PABA)
	Deleted 2019	10.0	(PABA)
	PP-7, SU-2 Deleted 2018	10.0 pet	
A-007	Deleted 2018		(N,N-DIETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDI
A-008	H-10	1 0 not	AMINE SULFATE (TSS))
A-008 A-009	H-10 H-11		m-AMINOPHENOL p-AMINOPHENOL
A-009 A-010	IMP-25, MET-19		Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV)
A-010 A-011	B-16, H-5,		AMMONIUM PERSULFATE
A-011	NA-2, NAC-2 ICB-2	2.5 per	
A-012	H-4	2.5 aq	AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE RENSE
A-013	Deleted 2022		(Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) RELOAD
A-014	F-3	2.0 pet	AMYL CINNAMAL
A-015	B-10	5.0 pet	TRANS-ANETHOLE PRELOAD
A-016	PL-16	0.1 pet	Atranorin
A-017	O-19	1.0 pet	7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE
A-018	Deleted 2021		(Azodiisobutyrodinitrile)
A-019	SH-4	1.0 pet	Acid Yellow 36
A-020	Deleted 2021		(Amylocaine hydrochloride)
A-021	Deleted 2017		(Aluminium)
A-022	DS-24, MET-1	2.0 pet	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate

Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
A-023	CS-5		Alclometasone-17,21-dipropionate
A-024	PL-3	0.5 pet	Arnica montana extract RELOAD
A-025	PL-5		Achillea millefolium extract RELIAN
A-026	TF-17		Acid Yellow 61
A-027	TF-30	5.0 pet	Acid Red 118
A-028	TF-5	5.0 pet	Acid Red 359
A-029	ICB-71, NA-51, NAC-71, AC-73	0.1 aq	
A-030	CAD-2	10.0 pet	Amoxicillin trihydrate
A-031	CAD-18		Acetylsalicylic acid
A-032	CAD-22		ACETAMINOPHEN
A-033	CAD-23	10.0 pet	Acyclovir
A-034	METE-14	0.1 aq	Ammonium hexachloroiridate(IV)
A-035	METE-13	1.0 aq	Ammonium molybdate (VI) tetrahydrate PRELOAD
A-036	F-32		Amyl cinnamyl alcohol
A-037	F-33	10.0 sof	Anise alcohol
A-038	MET-27	10.0 pet	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE
A-039	H-31		4-AMINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE
B-001	S-15, ICB-3,	25.0 pet	Peru balsam ² PRELOAD
	H-14, IS-7,		
	DMP-22, LA-15,		
	NA-3, NAC-3,		
	ECB-15, AC-10		
B-002	Component of M		(Beech tar)
B-003B	S-30, ECB-30,	0.1 pet	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE
	0-9, NA-4,		
	NAC-4, ICB-4		
B-004	ICB-5, NAC-5,	5.0 pet	Benzocaine
D 005	AC-26	E O not	
B-005 B-006	B-12, AC-77	1.0 pet	BENZOIC ACID BENZOTRIAZOLE
B-008 B-007	O-14,P-10 B-17, LU-10,	1.0 pet	
B-007	PG-7,	·	51
B-008B	ICB-6, C-34,	10.0 sof	
	F-16, P-12,		
	NA-4, NAC-6,		
	AC-80		
B-009	Deleted 2015		(BENZYLPARABEN)
	Deleted 2011		(BENZYL SALICYLATE)
B-010B	ICB-7. C-30	10.0 pet	BENZYL SALICYLATE
	NAC-7, F-15,		
D 0 4 4	AC-83		
B-011	Component of M		(Birch tar)
B-013	PG-10	1.0 pet	•
B-014	Deleted 2022	0.05	(Bithionol)
B-015A	С-31, Н-19, О-29	0.25 pet	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(v & Vehicle	
B-015B	ICB-8, NA-5 NAC-8, ECB-33, AC-23	0.5 pet	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL
B-016 B-017	MA-21 DS-8, MA-7, DMP-9, DMS-7	0.1 pet 2.0 pet	1,4-Butanediol diacrylate 1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate
B-018	MA-27	0.1 pet	Butyl acrylate PRELOAD
B-019	O-8	1.0 pet	4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid
B-020	Deleted 2021		(BUTYLPARABEN)
B-021	MA-2,	2.0 pet	
B-022	B-9, C-6, PG-18	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
B-023	PG-20	1.0 pet	51
B-024	S-16, ICB-9,	1.0 pet	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin
	PG-13, SH-8,	(PTBP)	
	IS-11, AC-13 LA-16, NA-6,		
	NAC-9, ECB-16		
B-025	Deleted 2018	,	(Tolu balsam absolute PONT)
B-026	TF-21	1.0 pet	, ,
B-027	LU-4, AC-60	0.1 aq	
	NA-52, NAC-72 ICB-72		
B-027B	Deleted 2020		(BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE)
B-028	C-36	1.0 pet	t-BUTYL HYDROQUINONE
	Deleted 2019		(BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE)
B-029C	, ,		BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE
B-030B			4-tert-Butylcatechol
B-031	CS-2	1.0 pet	
	ME-7, LU-6	5.0 pet	
B-032B	ICB-10, NA-7	20.0 pet	Bacitracin
B 0000	NAC-10, AC-33		
	ICB-11, NA-8, NAC-11, AC-30		Budesonide
B-033B		0.01 pet	Budesonide
	LU-17, IS-15,		
D 005	LA-24, ECB-24	0.05 - (Frankrasin Display I F
B-035 B-036	E-10 Deleted 2021	0.25 pet	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F
B-036 B-037	Deleted 2021	10.0 pot	(1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl ether) BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL
D-03/	SU-16, PP-9,	10.0 per	
B-038	F-34	10.0 pct	METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE BENZYL BENZOATE
B-038 B-039	F-35		BENZYL CINNAMATE
B-039 B-040	F-36		BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL
B-041	Deleted 2022	10.0 pct	(Benzydamine hydrochloride)
B-042	CS-10	1.0 pet	
B-043	ME-17	5.0 pet	
B-044	MET-3	1.0 pet	
		•	

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle	
C-001 C-002 C-003 C-004	MET-20 F-19 C-29 Deleted 2022	1.0 aq 2.0 pet 5.0 pet	CETYL ALCOHOL (CHLORHEXIDINE DIACETATE)
C-005	C-16, LU-3, AC-52 NA-53, NAC-73, ICB-73	0.5 aq	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE 開題
C-006	H-15, C-19, O-12, LU-24	0.2 pet	CHLOROACETAMIDE
C-007A	H-24, C-40 LA-21	1.0 pet	QUATERNIUM-15
C-007B	ICB-12, IS-16 NA-9, NAC-12, AC-18	2.0 pet	QUATERNIUM-15
C-008	C-11, H-21, O-2, LU-16, AC-9	1.0 pet 0	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL
C-009A	LA-23 ⁶ , AC-17	0.01 aq	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE
C-009B	S-23, ICB-74, C-35, O-31, SH-20, H-18, NA-54, NAC-74, ECB-23		METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + CHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE 🕅
C-009C	6	0.01 pet	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ³
C-009D C-009E		0.215 aq	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE®
C-010A C-010B	, ,		CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)
C-011 C-012 C-013 C-014	Deleted 2021 Deleted 2021 B-7, F-2 ICB-14, B-8, F-1 NAC-14, AC-46		(Chlorpromazine hydrochloride) (Chlorquinaldol) CINNAMYL ALCOHOL CINNAMAL
C-015 C-016 C-017A	C-21, LA-8 Deleted 2023 S-5, ICB-15, DS-12, H-8, DMP-13, LA-5, NA-10, IS-22, NAC-15, ECB-5, AC-12, MET-2		Clioquinol (Coal tar) Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate (Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate)
C-018	ICB-75, C-33, H-17 ,LA-30,	1.0 aq	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle		Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(& Vehicle	
	NA-55, NAC-75,			C-055	CAD-6		Cefpodoxime proxetil
	AC-40			C-056	C-61		CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE
C-019	ICB-16, O-30	0.5 pet	COCAMIDE DEA	C-059	AC-82		Carmine
	NA-11, NAC-16,			D-001	E-2,I-3,R-18		4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)
	AC-58			D-002	H-2, NA- 14,	1.0 pet	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE
C-020	S-9, ICB-17,	20.0 pet	COLOPHONIUM		NAC-19, ICB-19		
	DS-17, SH-11,			D-003	R-10	1.0 pet	Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)
	IS-6, DMP-17, NA	-12,			Deleted 2022		(Dibucaine hydrochloride)
	LA-9, NAC-17,			D-005B			Dibucaine hydrochloride
	ECB-9, AC-7			D-006	B-5, C-7, PG-5	2.0 pet	BHT
C-021	METE-6		Copper(I)oxide		LU-8, AC-78		
C-022	DS-21, MET-5		Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	D-007	PG-2		Dibutyl phthalate
C-023	R-9		N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	D-008	0-4		DICHLOROPHENE
C-024	R-5	1.0 pet	N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-	D-009	MA-22		Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate
			phenylenediamine	D-010	E-5	1.0 pet	Diethylenetriamine, (DETA) PRENOT
C-025	H-20	0.5 pet		D-011	Deleted 2018		(N,N-DIETHYLTOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE HCL
C-026	DS-25	1.0 pet	BORNANEDIONE	D-012	Deleted 2025		(Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea)
C-027	Deleted 2019		(Cyclohexanone resin)	D-014	Deleted 1999		(Dimethylol propyleneurea)
C-028	ICB-18, CS-6	1.0 pet	Clobetasol-17-propionate	D-015	O-20		Bioban CS 1135 PRENOT
	NA-13, NAC-18,			D-016	DS-6	5.0 pet	N,N-Dimethyl-4-toluidine
	AC-72			D-017	R-15	1.0 pet	N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine
C-029	PL-1		Anthemis nobilis extract Rentitient				(DBNPD)
C-031	PL-7	1.0 pet	Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium extract	D-018 D-019	PG-4 R-4		Dioctyl phthalate (DEHP, DOP) Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide
C-032	ME-1, LU-9	5.0 pet	Chloramphenicol	D-020	Deleted 2014		(DIPENTENE (oxidized))
C-033	LU-7, AC-81	20.0 pet	CETEARYL ALCOHOL	D-021	ME-20	1.0 pet	Diphenhydramine hydrochloride
C-034	R-25	1.0 pet	N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide	D-022	ICB-20, R-12,	1.0 pet	1,3-Diphenylguanidine
C-035	DS-32, DMP-20	5.0 pet			SH-16, NA-15,		
C-036	F-26	2.0 pet	CITRAL		NAC-20,		
C-037	F-28				AC-68		
C-038	F-30	5.0 pet	COUMARIN	D-023	Deleted 2012		(Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI))
C-039	Only available as	s a part of	Mx-18	D-023B	Deleted 2022		(Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
C-040	CAD-4	10.0 pet	Cefotaxim sodium salt	D-024	R-6	1.0 pet	N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine
C-041	CAD-9	10.0 pet	Clarithromycin				(DPPD)
C-042	CAD-11	10.0 pet	Cotrimoxazole	D-025	PG-22, R-19,	1.0 pet	N,N´-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)
C-043	CAD-13	10.0 pet	Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride		SH-13		
C-044	CAD-14	1.0 pet	Carbamazepine	D-026	TF-6	1.0 pet	DISPERSE BLUE 3
C-045	CAD-17		Captopril	D-027	TF-7	1.0 pet	Disperse Blue 35
C-046	CAD-26		Clindamycin phosphate	D-028	Deleted 2023		(Disperse Blue 85)
C-047	CAD-27	10.0 pet	Cefradine	D-029	Deleted 2019		(Disperse Blue 153)
C-048	CAD-28		Cefalexin	D-030	TF-18		Disperse Brown 1
C-049	METE-9	10.0 pet	CALCIUM TITANATE	D-031	TF-16	0.15 pet	Disperse Orange 1
C-050	H-36	0.5 pet	CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE	D-032	TF-2, SH-3,	1.0 pet	DISPERSE ORANGE 3
C-051	PL-14		Chamomilla recutita extract PRELOAD		AC-76		
C-052	H-32	0.5 pet	CYSTEAMINE HCL	D-033	Deleted 1999		(Disperse Orange 13)
C-053	CAD-31	10.0 pet	Cefuroxime sodium	D-034	TF-3	1.0 pet	Disperse Red 1
C-054	CAD-1	10.0 pet	Cefixime trihydrate				

List of Haptens

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle	
D-035	TF-4	1.0 pet	DISPERSE RED 17
D-036	TF-1, AC-84	1.0 pet	Disperse Yellow 3
D-037	TF-19	1.0 pet	Disperse Yellow 9
D-038	SH-17, R-23	1.0 pet	N,N'-DibutyIthiourea
D-039	SH-15, R-22	1.0 pet	N,N'-Diethylthiourea
D-040	TF-11	1.0 pet	Disperse Blue 106
D-041	TF-20	1.0 pet	Disperse Blue 124
D-042	B-19, C-39		DODECYL GALLATE
D-043	R-24, SH-19	0.1 pet	Dodecyl mercaptan Religi
D-044A		2.0 pet	
	IS-24, LU-25,	•	
	LA-31, ECB-34		
D-044B	Deleted 2021		(DIAZOLIDINYL UREA PRIMI)
D-044C	ICB-21, NA-16	1.0 pet	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA
	NAC-21, AC-25	•	
D-045	DS-26, MA-14,	0.2 pet	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL
	DMP-7	•	METHACRYLATE PRENOT
D-046	CS-7	1.0 pet	Dexamethasone-21-phosphate disodium salt
D-047A	C-44	2.0 aq	
D-047B	ICB-22, NAC-22,	1.0 pet	DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ PRELOAD
	AC-5	•	
D-048	PL-2	1.0 pet	Diallyl disulfide PRELOAD
D-049A	IS-20	0.3 pet	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE
D-049C	Deleted 2014		(METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE)
D-049E	S-26, ICB-23,	0.5 pet	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE
	O-34, C-45, LA-2	6	
	NAC-23, ECB-26		
D-050	TF-10	5.0 aq	Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea,
			modified PRELOAD
D-051	TF-31	5.0 pet	Direct Orange 34
D-052	TF-9	4.5 aq	Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea PRELOAD
D-053	C-48, E-9, AC-42	1.0 aq	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine PREVAN
	NA-56, NAC-76,		
	ICB-76		
D-054	SH-23, R-27		4,4`-Dithiodimorpholine
D-055	SU-11, PP-10,	10.0 pet	DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE
D-056	Component of M	x-18	
D-057	CS-9		Desoximetasone
D-058	CAD-3	10.0 pet	Dicloxacillin sodium salt hydrate
D-059	CAD-5		Doxycycline monohydrate
D-060	CAD-16	10.0 pet	Diltiazem hydrochloride
	Deleted 2021		(Diclofenac sodium salt)
D-061B	-, -	5.0 pet	
D-062	SU-18, PP-12,	10.0 pet	2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)
D 000		10.0	benzoic acid hexylester
D-063	SU-19, PP-16,	10.0 pet	DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO

Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
			TRIAZONE
D-064	SU-20, PP-24	10.0 pet	Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate
D-065	ICB-24, C-57, H-29, PP-18, SU-21, S-32, NA-17, NAC-24, AC-45, ECB-32,	5.0 pet	
D-066A			(Dimethyl fumarate)
D-066B	SH-24	0.01 pet	
D-067 E-001	Deleted 2021 Deleted 2019		(Dexketoprofen) (Epoxy acrylate)
E-001	S-14, ICB-25,	1.0 pet	
L-002	IS-10, SH-18, LA-14, NA-18, DMP-23, AC- 14 NAC-25, ECB-14,	·	
E-003	Deleted 2011		(Ethoxyquin)
E-004	ICB-26, MN-11, NA-19, NAC-26, AC-50, MA-17	0.1 pet	Ethyl acrylate Petron
E-005	ICB-27, C-22, O-15, E-8, P-9, NA-20, NAC-27, AC-11	1.0 pet	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride
E-006		1.0 pet	
E 007		0.0	disodium salt dihydrate
E-007	DS-4, MA-5, MN-6, MP-10, DMP-3, DMS-3	2.0 pet	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
E-008	Deleted 2018		(Ethylene urea)
E-009	Deleted 2021		(2-Ethylhexyl acrylate)
E-010	Deleted 2025		(ETHYLPARABEN)
E-011	Deleted 2018		(N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl- 1,4-phenylenediamine sulfate salt)
E-012 E-013	MN-2, MA-19 <i>Deleted 2018</i>	2.0 pet	ETHYL METHACRYLATE (N-Ethyl-N-(2-methane- sulfonamidoethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-
E-014	O-11	0.5 pet	PPD-sesquisulfate, hydrate (CD-3)) Bioban P 1487
E-015	DS-18, DMP-18		
E-016	B-2, DS-16, F-4, DMP-16, DMS-9	2.0 pet	, . , .
E-017	PL-17	0.1 pet	
E-018B E-018C E-018D	Deleted 2019 Deleted 2019 SU-5	10.0 pot	<i>(ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA)</i> <i>(ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA)</i> ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA
E-010D	30-5	iu.u pet	ETTTLIEATE DIVIETITE FADA

E-019B De E-019C SU AC	leted 2019					
			(ETHYL	HEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE)		C
	-7, PP-4, 2-79	10.0 pet	ETHYL	HEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE		I N
E-020 De	leted 2019		(Epoxy	resin, cycloaliphatic)		Ν
E-021 ME	E-11	1.0 alc	Econaz	cole nitrate PRELOAD		Ν
E-022 De	leted 2022		(Eosin)		H-011	Ľ
E-023 MA	-15, AC-74, MN-1	10.0 pet	ETHYL	CYANOACRYLATE PRENOT	H-012	Ľ
E-024 CA	D-7	10.0 pet	Erythro	mycin base	H-013	D
E-025 PP	9-15,	2.0 pet	Etofena	amate		D
E-026 F-3	37	1.0 pet	Treemo	oss absolute PRELOAD		Ν
E-027 C-8	58, AC-70			HEXYLGLYCERIN	H-014C	C
F-001 De	leted 2022		(2,2'-TH	HOBIS(4-CHLOROPHENOL))		D
F-002A ⁶		1.0 ag	FORMA			A
F-002B S-1	18, ICB-77,	2.0 ag			H-015	Ċ
	-19, H-6, IS-5,					
	25, AC-21				H-016	C
	I-12, NA-51,					F
	C-77, ECB-18				H-017	Ľ
F-002C LA	,		FORMA		H-018	Ň
	-2, ME-13			acid sodium salt	H-019	S
F-004 F-2		5.0 pet			H-020B	
	-19, ME-8			etin sulphate	H-021A	
	leted 2022	2010 pot	(Fenofil	•	H-021B	
G-001 F-6		2 0 pet	•		H-021B	- L-
G-002 F-2					H-022B	-
G-003A DS				RAL ² PRELOAD	H-023C	
	11, DMS-10	0.2 por	OLUIN		11-0250	S
G-003B	II, DINO IO	0.5 net	GLUTA	RAL ² PONOT		N
G-003D G-004 H-1	16	•			H-024A	
G-005A ME	,			sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	H-024A	_
				sodium thiosulfate dihydrate		F
	ET-4, AC-28	2.0 per	Gold(I)		H-025 H-026	Ľ
G-006 ME		20 0 not	Contar	nicin sulfate		
	ET-24			n(III)oxide	H-027	(
	2-28 ⁶			lorophene	H-028	(
		1.0 pet 1.0 aq		rdro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)	H-029	(
H-002 C-2	20, O-10	1.0 aq	triazine		H-031A	
					H-031B	
	15, E-1, R-17			ENAMINE		N
	6-27, MA-11,	0.1 pet	1,6-Hex	kanediol diacrylate		
	N-8, DMP-10				H-032A	
H-005 O-2	23	1.0 pet		ine sulfate		0
H-006 De	leted 2019		(HYDR	OGEN PEROXIDE)	H-032B	
	13, PG-1, P-5					A
H-008 F-8				DXYCITRONELLAL		N
	V-12, MA-18	0.1 pet	2-Hvdro	oxyethyl acrylate Reload	H-033	F
				oxyethyl methacrylate		

No.	Serial no.	Conc %(v & Vehicle	
	DS-13, ECB-8, ICB-28, MA-3, MN-4, AC-43 NA-21, NAC-28, S-8		
1	Deleted 2018		(HYDROXYLAMINE HCL PRINT)
2 3	Deleted 2018 DS-5, MA-10, DMP-4, DMS-4, MN-7	2.0 pet	(HYDROXYLAMINE SULFATE Rection) Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)
4C	C-25, DS-7, SU-6, AC-55, PP-1,	10.0 pet	BENZOPHENONE-3
5	O-21	1.0 pet	TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITRO-
6	C-37, DS-28, PG-6, DMP-21	1.0 pet	METHANE DROMETRIZOLE
7	Deleted 2021		(Hydroxypropyl acrylate)
8 9	MA-4, MN-5, SH-5	2.0 pet 1.0 pet	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate PRESS Hydroquinone monobenzylether
0B	PP-19, SU-8		BENZOPHENONE-10
1A	CS-8	1.0 alc	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate
1B 2	LA-39, AC-31 I-2	1.0 pet 0.1 pet	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI)
3B	Deleted 2019	on por	(BENZOPHENONE-4)
3C	PP-2, ICB-29 SU-10, AC-61 NAC-29	2.0 pet	BENZOPHENONE-4
4A	SU-3	5.0 pet	HOMOSALATE
4B 5	PP-21 F-29		HOMOSALATE Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde
6	Deleted 2021	10.0 pet	(1,6-Hexanediol diglycidylether)
7	CAD-15	10.0 pet	Hydantoin
8	CAD-24	•	Hydroxyzine hydrochloride
9 1A	CAD-25 F-43, ECB-37		Hydrochlorotiazide Hydroperoxides of Linalool
1B	F-46, ECB-38, NA-22, NAC-30 ICB-30, AC-19	0.5 pet	Hydroperoxides of Linalool
2A	B-15, F-44, O-27, ECB-39	0.3 pet	Hydroperoxides of Limonene
2B	F-47, ECB-40, AC-59, NA-23, NAC-31, ICB-31	0.2 pet	Hydroperoxides of Limonene
3	H-34	2.0 pet	HYDROXYETHYL-p-PHENYLENE- DIAMINE SULFATE

Art. No.		Conc %(& Vehicle	
H-034	CS-13	1.0 pet	Hydrocortisone-21-acetate
I-001A	ICB-32, C-14,	2.0 pet	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA
	H-23, LU-26,		
	LA-40, NA-24, NAC-32,		
	ECB-34, AC-29		
I-001B	Deleted 2019		(IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA)
I-002	B-3, F-5	2.0 pet	
I-003	C-1,	20.0 pet	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE
I-004	S-11, IS-28,	0.1 pet	
	SH-1, R-7,		phenylenediamine (IPPD)
	LA-11, ECB-11		
1-005	NAC-33, ICB-33 Deleted 1999		(4-lsopropyl-dibenzoylmethane)
1-005	E-6. I-5	0.1 pet	Isophorone diamine (IPD)
1-007	I-4	1.0 pet	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE (IPDI)
I-008C	ICB-34, C-47,	0.2 pet	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE
	O-35, NA-25,		
	NAC-34, AC-38		
1-009	SU-15, PP-6		ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE
I-010A I-010B	CAD-29 Deleted 2023	10.0 pet	lbuprofen (Ibuprofen)
I-010B	MET-21	10 0 ag	
I-012	MET-7	1.0 pet	
I-013	METE-15		Indium(III)sulfate
I-014	METE-7	1.0 pet	Iridium
I-015	METE-8	1.0 pet	
I-016	MET-18	2.0 pet	
I-017 I-018	F-38 Deleted 2018	10.0 pet	α-Isomethyl ionone (Imipenem monohydrate)
I-010	MA-16	0.1 pot	ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
J-015	F-14	2.0 pet	
J-002	F-23, AC-85		Jasmine absolute PRINT
J-003	Only available as		Mx-14 (Juniperus oxycedrus extract PRELOAD)
K-001	ME-2		Kanamycin sulfate
K-002B	, ,		Ketoprofen
L-001	F-18, AC-47		
L-002A L-002B	V-25 ICB-35, NA-26		Lidocaine Lidocaine
L-002D	NAC-35, AC-36	13.0 pet	Liuocaine
L-003	S-28, ICB-36,	5.0 pet	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEX-
	F-25, AC-69		ENE CARBOXALDEHYDE
	LA-28, ECB-28,		
	NAC-36,		
L-004	C-49, H-27,	3.0 pet	
	AC-89, NA-27,		

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle	
L-005B L-006C L-007 L-008 L-009 M-001 M-002 M-003A	NAC-37, ICB-37 F-40 F-39 Deleted 2019 METE-17 CAD-30 TF-14 B-6 S-17, O-16, R-8, SH-14,	10.0 pet 0.2 aq 10.0 pet 7.0 pet 2.0 pet	LINALOOL IRISE d-Limonene IRISE (Lead(II)acetate trihydrate) Lead(II)chloride IRISE Lamotrigine Melamine formaldehyde ³ IRISE MENTHOL IRISE 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)
M-003B	LA-17, ECB-17 ICB-38, NA-28 NAC-38, AC-32	1.0 pet	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)
M-007 M-008 M-009 M-010A	NAC-38, AC-32 METE-3 Deleted 2023 DS-33, DMP-5, MA-20 DS-9, MA-9 LA-22, PL-18 Deleted 2018 Deleted 2018 Deleted 2023 Deleted 2021 ICB-39, DS-1, MA-1, MN-3 DMP-1, DMS-1, NA-29, NAC-39, AC-46	0.1 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet 0.01 pet 2.0 pet	phenyl)-propane (BIS-EMA)
M-014 M-015 M-016	O-13 PG-21 R-11	0.1 pet 1.0 pet 1.0 pet	2-Monomethylol phenol 2-(4-MorpholinyImercapto)benzothiazol
M-018 M-019 M-020 M-021 M-022 M-023 M-024B M-025 M-026 M-027 M-028 M-029 M-030	Deleted 2021 F-12 Deleted 1999 F-10 MET-9, DS-11 DMP-12, DMS-8 MA-26 SU-4, PP-3, DS-22 PL-9 ME-10 F-11,PP-29 Deleted 2019 MET-13	1.0 pet 0.01 pet	(Musk tibetine) Musk xylene Mercury(II)amidochloride N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide 4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR Methylhydroquinone α-Methylene-γ-butyrolactone Miconazole

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(v & Vehicle		Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
M-031	MET-15	2.0 pet	MANGANESE CHLORIDE				sulfenamide (C-023)
M-032	Deleted 2018		(Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl			0.5	-Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) (D-003)
			tetramethylbutylphenol Preloab)			0.5	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (M-003)
M-033	F-42		Majanthole			0.5	-2-(4-MorpholinyImercapto)benzo-
M-034	F-41	0.2 pet	Methyl-2-octynoate	Mx-05B		10 pot	thiazol (MOR) (M-016)
	Deleted 2021	0.0		INIX-05D	NAC-43, AC-22	1.0 pet 0.25	Mercapto mix -N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl-
IVI-035B	S-29, ICB-78,	0.2 aq			NAC-43, AC-22	0.25	sulfenamide (C-023)
	C-54, LA-37, NA-58, NAC-78,					0.25	-Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) (D-003)
	ECB-29, AC-9	,				0.25	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (M-003)
M-035C	Deleted 2021		(METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE)			0.25	-2-(4-MorpholinyImercapto)benzo-
M-035D		0.2 net	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ³ RRM			0.20	thiazol (MOR) (M-016)
M-036	CS-11		Methylprednisolone aceponate	Mx-05C	IS-9	3.5 pet	Mercapto mix
M-037	PP-14, SU-17		Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl			0.5	-N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl-
	,		tetramethyl-butylphenol				sulfenamide (C-023)
M-038	METE-21	0.5 pet	Molybdenum(V)chloride			0.5	-Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) (D-003)
M-039	H-33		2-METHYLRESORCINOL			2.0	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (M-003)
M-040	H-35	1.0 pet	p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL			0.5	-2-(4-MorpholinyImercapto)benzo-
Mx-01	S-3, ICB-40,	1.0 pet	Thiuram mix				thiazol (MOR) (M-016)
	IS-3, SH-6,	0.25	-Dipentamethylenethiuram	Mx-06	ICB-44, IS-21	3.0 pet	Carba mix
	LA-3, NA-30,		disulfide (D-019)		LA-38, NA-33	1.0	-1,3-Diphenylguanidine 1.0 D-022
	NAC-40,	0.25	-Tetraethylthiuram disulfide		NAC-44, AC-15	1.0	-ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
	ECB-3, AC-24		(TETD) (T-002)				(ZBC) (Z-002)
		0.25	-Tetramethylthiuram disulfide			1.0	-Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)
		0.05	(TMTD) (T-005)	Max 07		0.0	(Z-003)
		0.25	-Tetramethylthiuram	Mx-07	S-19, ICB-45,	8.0 pet 1.0	
My 02	V-27	6 0 not	monosulfide (TMTM) (T-006)		IS-12, LA-19 NA-34, NAC-45		-AMYL CINNAMAL (A-014) -CINNAMYL ALCOHOL (C-013)
Mx-02	V-27	6.0 pet 3.0	Quinoline mix		ECB-19, AC-6,	1.0	-CINNAMAL (C-014)
		3.0	-Chlorquinaldol (C-012) -Clioquinol (C-015)		F-45	1.0	-EUGENOL (E-016)
My-034	ICB-41, NA-31		Paraben mix			1.0	-GERANIOL (G-001)
	NAC-41, AC-8	3.0	-BUTYLPARABEN (B-020)			1.0	-HYDROXYCITRONELLAL (H-008)
		3.0	-ETHYLPARABEN (E-010)			1.0	-ISOEUGENOL (I-002)
		3.0	-METHYLPARABEN (M-012)			1.0	-Oakmoss absolute (Ó-001)
		3.0	-PROPYLPARABEN (P-020)	Mx-08	Deleted 2021		(Perfume mix)
Mx-03C	S-10, C-17,	16.0 pet	Paraben mix	Mx-09	Deleted 2014		(Wood mix)
	IS-29, LA-10	4.0	-BUTYLPARABEN (B-020)	Mx-10B		3.0 pet	Musk mix
	ECB-10	4.0	-ETHYLPARABEN (E-010)			1.0	-MUSK KETONE (M-018)
		4.0	-METHYLPARABEN (M-012)			1.0	-MUSK moskene (M-019)
		4.0	-PROPYLPARABEN (P-020)			1.0	-MUSK xylene (M-021)
Mx-04	AC-16, ICB-42,		Black rubber mix	Mx-11	Deleted 2018		(Naphthyl mix)
	NA-32, NAC-42	0.25	-N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylene-	Mx-12	Deleted 2018		(Caine mix I)
		0.05	diamine (C-024)	Mx-13			Caine mix II
		0.25	-N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine (D-024)			2.5	-Dibucaine hydrochloride (D-005)
		0.1	-N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylene-			5.0	-Lidocaine (L-002)
	S 12	20 not	diamine (IPPD) (I-004) Mercapto mix			2.5	-Tetracaine hydrochloride (T-025)
Mx-05A	LA-13, ECB-13		-N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl-				
00	LA-10, ECD-10	0.0	-N-OyOOHEAyI-2-DEHZOUHAZyI-				87

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) Name & Vehicle
Mx-14	LU-15	12.0 pet Wood tar mix 3.0-Beech tar (B-002)3.0-Birch tar (B-011)3.0-Juniperus oxycedrus extract (J-003)3.0-Pine tar (P-012)
Mx-15	PL-12	0.3 pet Lichen acid mix 0.1 -Atranorin (A-016) 0.1 -Evernic acid (E-017) 0.1 -(+)-Usnic acid (U-005)
Mx-16	Deleted 2023	(Ethyleneurea, melamine formaldehyde mix ²⁾
Mx-17D Mx-18	Deleted 2011 S-20, ICB-46, IS-30, ECB-20, LA-20, NA-35 PL-8, NAC-46, AC-57	(Euxyl K 400) 0.1 pet Sesquiterpene lactone mix 0.033 -Alantolactone (A-003) 0.033 -Costunolide (C-039) 0.033 -Dehydrocostus lactone (D-056)
Mx-19	ECB-6, LA-6 ME-9, S-6 ICB-47, NA-36 NAC-47	10.0 pet Caine mix III5.0-Benzocaine (B-004)2.5-Dibucaine hydrochloride (D-005)2.5-Tetracaine hydrochloride (T-025)
Mx-20	ME-12	10.0 pet Caine mix IV5.0-Lidocaine (L-002)2.5-Amylocaine hydrochloride (A-020)2.5-Prilocaine hydrochloride (P-027)
Mx-21C	Deleted 2019	(Dermatophagoides mix (Pteronyssinus/ Pharinae 50/50)
Mx-22A Mx-23	Deleted 2011 CS-12	(Compositae mix I)2.1 petCorticosteroid mix1.0-Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate (H-021)1.0-Tixocortol-21-pivalate (T-031)0.1-Budesonide (B-033)
Mx-24	ICB-48, LA-36 NA-37, NAC-48, AC-41	1.0 petMixed dialkyl thiourea0.5-N,N'-Dibutylthiourea (D-038)0.5-N,N'-Diethylthiourea (D-039)
Mx-25	S-27, ICB-49, F-31, IS-25, LA-27, NA-38 NAC-49, ECB-27, AC-34	14.0 pet Fragrance mix II5.0-Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde (H-025)2.5-COUMARIN (C-038)2.5-FARNESOL (F-004)2.5-HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLO- HEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE (L-003)1.0-CITRAL (C-036)0.5-CITRONELLOL (C-037)
Mx-26	TF-24, LA-35 AC-35	1.0 pet Disperse Blue mix 106/124 0.5 -Disperse Blue 106 (D-040) 0.5 -Disperse Blue 124 (D-041)

Art. No.		Conc %(w & Vehicle	ı/w) Name
Mx-27 Mx-28 Mx-28B	Deleted 2025 Deleted 2019 B-20, C-60	1.0 pet 0.25 0.5 0.25	(Thiourea mix) (Gallate mix) Gallate mix -DODECYL GALLATE (D-042) -PROPYL GALLATE (P-021) -Octyl GALLATE (O-002)
Mx-29A	ICB-50, IS-23 NA-39, NAC-50, AC-65, ECB-36	5.0 pet 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.1	Compositae mix II RENE -Anthemis nobilis extract (C-029) -Chamomilla recutita extract (C-051) -Achillea millefolium extract (A-025) -Tanacetum vulgare extract (T-033) -Arnica montana extract (A-024) -Parthenolide (P-029)
Mx-29B	6	2.5 pet 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.25 0.05	Compositae mix II RECE -Anthemis nobilis extract (C-029) -Chamomilla recutita extract (C-051) -Achillea millefolium extract (A-025) -Tanacetum vulgare extract (T-033) -Arnica montana extract (A-024) -Parthenolide (P-029)
Mx-30 Mx-31 Mx-32	Deleted 2025 Deleted 2023 S-31, ECB-31, ICB-51, NA-40, NAC-51, IS-14, TF-27	1.6 pet 0.1 0.15 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.075 0.075	(Textile dye mix) (Caine mix V) Textile dye mix -Diperse Blue 35 (D-027) -Diperse Orange 1 (D-031) -Disperse Red 1 (D-034) -DISPERSE RED 17 (D-035) -Disperse Yellow 3 (D-036) -Disperse Blue 106 (D-040) -Disperse Blue 124 (D-041)
N-001	S-4, ICB-52, LA-4, NA-41, NAC-52, IS-2 ECB-4, AC-3		Neomycin sulfate
N-002A		5.0 pet	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate
N-002B	ICB-53, IS-13 NA-42, AC-1 NAC-53,	2.5 pet	
N-003 N-004 N-005	<i>Deleted 2015</i> H-3 ME-6, LU-5	1.0 pet 1.0 pet	(SOLVENT BLACK 5) 2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE Nitrofurazone

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle	
N-006	F-9	2.0 pet	Narcissus poeticus absolute
N-007	CAD-12	10.0 pet	Norfloxacin
N-008	MET-28	0.2 pet	Niobium(V)chloride
O-001	F-7	2.0 pet	
O-002	B-14, C-8	0.25 pet	Octyl gallate
O-003	Deleted 2021		(Oligotriacrylate (OTA 480)
O-004	O-33, SH-22,	0.1 pet	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one PRELOAD
	PG-23, ICB-54		
	NAC-54, ECB-3		
O-005	ICB-79, C-56,	0.1 aq	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE
	H-28, NA-59,		
	NAC-79, AC-44		
O-006	Deleted 2017		(OLEA EUROPAEA OIL)
O-007A		5.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE
O-007B O-008		10.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE
O-008 O-009	<i>Deleted 2023</i> SU-12, PP-5,	10.0 pot	(Olaquindox) OCTOCRYLENE
O-009 O-010	SU-14, PP-13,	•	ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE
P-001	, , ,		Palladium(II)chloride
1 001	IMP-29, MET-23		
P-002	Deleted 2021		(Pentaerythritol triacrylate)
P-003	V-5	100	PETROLATUM
P-004	Deleted 2018		(1-Phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone)
P-005	Deleted 2023		(Phenol formaldehyde resin (PFR2))
P-006	S-2, H-1,	1.0 pet	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)
	ICB-55, SH-9,		
	IS-4, LA-2,		
	NA-43, NAC-55,		
B 005	ECB-2, AC-20	0.0	
P-007	PG-17	2.0 pet	
P-008	C-18, LU-23, METE-12	0.01 aq	PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE
P-009	R-16	1.0 pet	N-Phenyl-2-naphtylamine (PBN)
P-010	0-5	1.0 pet	o-PHENYLPHENOL
P-011	C-24, PG-3	1.0 pet	PHENYL SALICYLATE
P-012	Only available as		
P-013	C-4	5.0 pet	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
P-014A	S-1, DS-10, SH-7	, 0.5 pet	Potassium dichromate
	P-14, IS-1,		
	DMP-1, LA-1,		
	ECB-1, MET-30		
P-014B	ICB-56, NA-44,	0.25 pet	Potassium dichromate
B 6/-	NAC-56, AC-4	0 4	
P-015	METE-2	0.1 aq	Potassium dicyanoaurate(I) RELOG
P-016	V-15 Deleted 2010	1.0 pet	Procaine hydrochloride
P-01/A	Deleted 2019		(Promethazine hydrochloride)

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle	
P-017B P-018 P-019A P-019B	Deleted 2021 B-13 C-27, O-6, LU-11 ICB-80, NA-60 NAC-80, AC-37		(Promethazine hydrochloride) PROPIONIC ACID 隠蹠 PROPYLENE GLYCOL ³ 隠蹠 PROPYLENE GLYCOL 隠隠
P-019C P-020 P-021 P-022	Deleted 2017 Deleted 2021 B-18, C-38, LA-32 ICB-57, NAC-57 ECB-22, ICB-58,	·	(PROPYLENE GLYCOL) (PROPYLPARABEN) PROPYL GALLATE Propolis
	NA-45, NAC-58, LU-12, PL-6, AC-53	·	
P-023 P-024B	E-4 SU-9, PP-20	•	2-Phenyl glycidyl ether RMM PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID
P-025 P-026	C-41, O-32, AC-75 ME-21, AC-39 ICB-59, NAC-59	1.0 pet 5.0 pet	PHENOXYETHANOL RELOAD
P-027A P-028 P-029 P-030 P-031 P-032	Deleted 2018 PL-13 Deleted 2014 Deleted 2018 Deleted 2021	5.0 pet 0.1 pet	Prilocaine hydrochloride (p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE HCL) Parthenolide (Phosphorus sesquisulfide) (Penicillin G, potassium salt) (Princinamunia)
P-032 P-033 P-034 P-035 P-036 P-038	Deleted 2021 CAD-21, PP-17, ⁶ PP-23 C-50, AC-86 Deleted 2022	1.0 pet 100 10.0 pet 2.0 pet	(Polymeric diphenylmethane
P-039	ME-18, AC-87 NA-46, ICB-60, N	2.0 pet	diisocyanate (PMDI)) PRINT Pramoxine hydrochloride
P-040 P-041 P-042 P-043 Q-001 R-001 R-002 R-003 R-004B R-005B R-006B R-007B R-008B	TF-23 <i>Deleted 2016</i> TF-25	•	POLYAMINOPROPYL BIGUANIDE Quinine sulfate RESORCINOL Resorcinol monobenzoate Rose absolute Reactive Black 5 Reactive Blue 21 <i>(Reactive Blue 238)</i>
R-009B	Deleted 2018		(Reactive Red 238)

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle	
R-010B	TF-28	1.0 pet	Reactive Red 228
R-011B	TF-29	1.0 pet	Reactive Violet 5
R-012	MET-25	0.1 pet	Ruthenium
R-013	METE-19	2.0 pet	Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate
S-001	B-4, AC-62	5.0 pet	SODIUM BENZOATE
	ICB-61, NAC-61		
S-002	C-32,O-28	0.1 aq	Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide
S-003	B-11, C-10, LU-14	1 2.0 pet	SORBIC ACID
	AC-63		
S-004	C-5, LU-22,	5.0 pet	SORBITAN OLEATE
	ECB-42, ICB-62		
	NAC-62		
S-005	C-26, LU-20	20.0 pet	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE
	AC-67, F-13,		
	ECB-41, ICB-63		
S 006	NAC-63 C-28	20.0 mot	
S-006 S-007	MET-26	30.0 per 1.0 ag	STEARYL ALCOHOL SILVER NITRATE ERESS
S-007 S-008	Deleted 2023	1.0 aq	
S-008 S-009	F-24	2.0 pet	(Styrax) Sandalwood oil PRENDE
S-003 S-010	ME-4	5.0 pet	Sulfanilamide
S-010	C-59, H-37	1.0 pet	SODIUM METABISULFITE
0 011	ECB-21, S-21	1.0 por	
	ICB-64, NA-47		
	NAC-64		
S-012	CAD-8	10.0 pet	Spiramycin base
S-013	METE-16	1.0 pet	STANNOUS CHLORIDE
S-014	METE-11	1.0 pet	Tin(II)oxalate
S-015	C-51, AC-88	20.0 alc	SHELLAC POINT
S-016	V-30	100	Softisan 649
S-017	DMP-24, DS-31,	3.0 pet	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate
	MET-12, LA-33		
S-018	V-36	0.25 aq	
S-019	METE-23	2.0 aq	Sodium tungstate dihydrate
T-001	Deleted 2018		(3,3',4',5-Tetrachlorosalicylanilide (TCS))
T-002	R-3	1.0 pet	Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)
T-003	Deleted 1999		(Tetramethylol acetylenediurea)
T-004	Deleted 2014		(3,3´,5,5´-Tetramethylbenzidine)
T-005	R-1	1.0 pet	Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)
T-006	R-2	1.0 pet	Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)
T-007	C-13, O-22,	0.1 pet	THIMEROSAL
T 000	LU-13, LA-34	E0.0	Tin
T-008	DS-30, MET-12	50.0 pet	
T-009 T-010	I-1 ICB-65,PG-15,		Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)
1-010	LA-29,NA-48,	io.o per	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin
	LA-23,INA-40,		

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(& Vehicle	
	NAC-65, AC-56		
T-011	DS-20	2.0 pet	
T-012	Deleted 2021	10	(3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS)
T-013 T-014	O-24, PP-30 C-9, O-18,	1.0 pet	TRICLOCARBAN TRICLOSAN
1-014	PP-25	2.0 pet	INICEOSAN
T-015	PG-11, P-16	5.0 pet	Tricresyl phosphate
T-016	C-3, O-7,	2.0 pet	TRIETHANOLAMINE
	LU-18,		
T-017	MA-25, MN-9	0.1 pet	Triethylene glycol diacrylate
T-018	DS-2, MA-6, DMP-2, DMS-2	2.0 pet	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate
T-019	E-3	0.5 pet	Triethylenetetramine (TETA) Retor
T-020	R-21	1.0 pet	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline
T-021	MA-24	0.1 pet	
T-022	PG-14	5.0 pet	Triphenyl phosphate
T-023 T-024A	MA-23 Deleted 2011	0.1 pet	Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate
T-024A	Deleted 2011 C-53	0.4 pet	(<i>Turpentine peroxides</i>) Turpentine oil oxidized
T-024B	V-22	5.0 pet	Tetracaine hydrochloride
T-026	R-26, PP-27	0.1 pet	Thiourea
T-027	DS-29, MA-12,	2.0 pet	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate
	MN-10, DMP-8, DMS-6	·	
T-028	PG-9	0.5 pet	Triglycidyl isocyanurate, (TGIC)
T-020	MA-13	2.0 pet	Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate
T-030	CS-3, AC-71	1.0 pet	Triamcinolone acetonide
T-031A	ICB-66, NA-49	1.0 pet	Tixocortol-21-pivalate
	NAC-66, AC-27		·
T-031B	S-25, IS-19,	0.1 pet	Tixocortol-21-pivalate
	CS-4, LU-21,		
T-032	LA-25, ECB-25	0 E not	Taraxacum officinale extract 🕅
T-032	PL-4 PL-10	2.5 pet 1.0 pet	Tanacetum vulgare extract PRELOAD
T-033	ME-14	1.0 pet	Tioconazole
T-035B	ICB-67, C-46	5.0 pet	Tea tree oil oxidized PRIM
	NA-50, NAC-67	•	
	AC-51		
T-036	ICB-68, C-43,	100	
T-037B	NAC-68, AC-49 C-52	10.0 00	
T-037B	Deleted 2021	io.o pei	: TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether)
T-038	MET-8	5.0 net	Titanium(III)nitride
T-040	METE-20		
T-041	MET-11		Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate
T-042	METE-22		Titanium
T-043	MET-17	5.0 pet	Tungsten

Art. No.	. Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) Name & Vehicle
T-044	Deleted 2016	(Sodium tungstate dihydrate PRND)
T-045	Deleted 2016	(Terephtalylidene dicamphor sulphonic
		acid (Mexoryl SX))
T-046	Deleted 2016	(Turpentine peroxides)
T-047	MET-29	1.0 pet Tantalum
T-048	E-11	0.5 pet 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
T-049	H-30	1.0 pet TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE ³
T-050	ME-15	20.0 pet Tobramycin
U-001	TF-13	10.0 pet Urea formaldehyde resin
U-002	Deleted 2019	(Urethane diacrylate, aliphatic)
U-003	Deleted 2019	(Urethane diacrylate, aromatic)
U-004	DS-3, MA-8	2.0 pet Urethane dimethacrylate
U-005	PL-15	0.1 pet (+)-Usnic acid
V-001	B-1, F-17	10.0 pet VANILLIN
V-002	METE-10	5.0 pet Vanadium
V-003	MET-14	1.0 pet Vanadium(III)chloride
V-004	ME-16	10.0 aq Vancomycin hydrochloride
V-005	METE-4	10.0 pet Vanadium(V)oxide
W-001	S-12, IS-8,	30.0 pet LANOLIN ALCOHOL
	LA-12, ECB-12	
X-001	ICB-69, NAC-69	0.1 not m Vululonadiamina (100 NOT)
Y-001	E-7	0.1 pet m-Xylylenediamine RENT
1-001	ICB-70, F-21 NAC-70, AC-64	2.0 pet Ylang ylang oil Renord
Z-001	METE-1	2.5 pet Zinc
Z-001 Z-002	R-14	2.5 pet Zinc 1.0 pet ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)
Z-002 Z-003	R-14 R-13	1.0 pet Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)
Z-003 Z-004	R-20	1.0 pet Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)
Z-004	0-17	1.0 pet Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)
Z-005	H-25	1.0 pet ZINC PYRITHIONE
Z-007A		(ZINC CHLORIDE)
Z-007A	MET-10	1.0 pet ZINC CHLORIDE
Z-007B	MET-16	1.0 pet Zirconium(IV)chloride
Z-009	METE-18	0.1 pet ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE
_ 000		

Abbreviations in Hapten Information

040	Chamical Abatract Comica (CAC) registry purchase
	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry numbers. Antigens mentioned are primary sensitizers to which
C1055.	the compound might crossreact. For further information visit
	www.contactderm.org.
FW:	Formula weight.
ICU:	0
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients,
	names displayed in Capitals in accordance to EUR-Lex
	2006/257/EG. All the haptens with INCI names are written
	in capital letters throughout the catalogue.
	: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug
PA:	Nonimmunologic contact urticaria. Compound that may cause photoallergic reactions.
PL:	Compound that may cause persistent light reactions.
PT:	Compound that may cause phototoxic reactions.
UCU:	
DO NOT	
	atile hapten, not recommended for preloading
•	resent in European Baseline Series
	fier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 5%
³ Emulsi	fier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 1%
^₄ Emulsi	fier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 2%
^₅ Contai	ns DECYL GLUCOSIDE
6 Presen	t in national series. Visit www.chemotechnique.se for further information.
EC Direc	tive 2003/15/EC relating to cosmetic products

Hapten Information

C₂₀H₂₀O₂

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Α

ABIETIC ACID

A-001

302.44

Component in tall oil used as deodorizing agent in cooling fluids. Major component of rosin used in adhesive tapes, glues, inks, sealants, cosmetics, dental impression materials. **Cross: COLOPHONIUM, dihydroabietyl alcohol. CAS** 514-10-3.

ACETAMINOPHEN

A-032 C₈H₉NO₂ 151.16

Paracetamol or acetaminophen, is the active metabolite of phenacetin, a so-called coal tar analgesic. It is an effective substitute for acetylsalicylic acid, due to its analgesic(to relieve minor aches and pains) and antipyretic (to reduce fever) properties. However, unlike aspirin, it is not a very effective anti-inflammatory agent though it lacks many of the side effects of aspirin, and is available over-the-counter. Paracetamol is also useful in the management of more severe pain, where it allows lower dosages of additional non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or opioid analgesics to be used, thereby minimizing overall side effects. It is a major ingredient in numerous cold and flu medications. **CAS** 103-90-2.

Acetylsalicylic acid

A-031

C₉H₈O₄ 180.16

Aspirin[®], or acetylsalicylic acid, (acetosal) is a salicylate drug often used as an analgesic, antipyretic, and as an anti-inflammatory. It also has an antiplatelet ("blood-thinning") effect and is used long-term in low doses to prevent heart attacks and blood clot formation in people at high risk for developing blood clots. **CAS** 50-78-2.

Art. No. Formula FW Achillea millefolium extract

A-025

Perennial compositae weed with white flowers. Grows in most of Europe and in N. America, New Zealand and southern Australia. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Achillea Millefolium. Contains the sesquiterpene lactone -peroxyachifolide. Also known as Yarrow. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

Acid Yellow 36

A-019	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₃ NaO ₃ S	375.38
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Dye used in leather. As indicator (pH) in laboratories. CAS 587-98-4.

Acid Yellow 61

A-026

Azo dye belonging to the acid dye class for coloring wool and polyamide textiles. **CAS** 12217-38-8

Acid Red 118

A-027

Azo dye belonging to the acid dye class for coloring wool and polyamide textiles.

Acid Red 359

A-028

Azo dye (chrome) belonging to the premetallic dye class for coloring wool and polyamide textiles. **CAS** 61814-65-1.

Acyclovir

A-033 C₈H₁₁N₅O₃ 225.21

Aciclovir, chemical name acycloguanosine, is a guanine analogue antiviral drug, marketed under trade names such as Zovirax and Zovir. One of the most commonly-used antiviral drugs, it is primarily used for the treatment of herpes simplex virus infections, as well as in the treatment of herpes zoster (shingles). **CAS** 59277-89-3.

FW

Alantolactone

A-003 C₁₅H₂₀O₂

Sesquiterpene lactone present in, e.g., species of Chrysanthemum plants (Helenin). Also available as part of Mx-18. **CAS** 546-43-0.

232.31

Alclometasone-17, 21-dipropionate

A-023

C₁₀H₁₇ClO₇ 520.71

Topical non-fluorinated corticosteroid with low systemic effects. **CAS** 66734-13-2.

Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate

A-022 $AICI_3 \cdot 6H_2O$

241.43

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **aluminum**. Used in preserving wood, disinfecting stables, etc., in deodorants and antiperspirant preparations. Used in refining crude oil, dyeing fabrics. Found in dental ceramics and topical astringents. **CAS** 7784-13-6

ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE

AI(OH)

A-038

78.0

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **aluminum**. Most of this chemical is converted to aluminium oxide (alumina) that is used in the manufacture of aluminium metal. The chemical is also used as a fire retardant filler, producing water vapor and smoke suppressant for polymer applications. The gel form of the chemical is applied to make aluminium salts as flocculants in water purification.

The substance is also used as an antacid, to treat/control, or manage high levels of phosphate in the body. In addition it is also used with a low phosphate diet to prevent the formation of phosphate urinary stones. It can also be found in personal care products. Aluminum can in different forms be found in dental implants. **CAS** 21645-51-2

Amerchol L-101

A-004

Trade name of product containing lanolin alcohols obtained from hydrolysis of lanolin. Emulsifier and emollient in cosmetic and pharmaceutical bases, topical drugs, furniture polish, leather, metal corrosion prevention, paper, inks, textiles, furs, cutting oils, waxes. **UCU**.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Amidoamine

A-029

Amidoamines are a class of chemical compounds used as intermediates in the synthesis of surfactants, such as cocamidopropylbetaine (CAPB), some of which are used in personal care products including soaps, shampoos, and cosmetics. Amidoamines are amides formed from fatty acids and diamines. Studies have concluded that most apparent allergic reactions to products containing CAPB are more likely due to amidoamine.

4-Aminoazobenzene

A-005 $C_{12}H_{11}N_3$

Intermediate in the production of diazo dyes. Pigment in, e.g., plastic materials. Also known as Solvent yellow 1. **Cross: para group of compounds. CAS** 60-09-3.

197.24

4-AMINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE

-039	H ₂ NC ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃)OH	123.15
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This substance is typically used in the formulation of hair dyes and colors. CAS 2835-95-2

A-008	C ₆ H ₇ NO	109.13
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Used as a coupler for hair dyes. Found as dye intermediate. Used in the manufacturing of 4-amino salicylic acid. **Cross: para group of compounds. CAS** 591-27-5.

p-AMINOPHENOL

6 ⁻¹⁷	A-009	C ₆ H ₇ NO	109.13
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Primary intermediate for hair dyes. Photographic developer. Dye for furs and feathers. **Cross: para group of compounds. CAS** 123-30-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

Ammonium hexachloroiridate(IV)

A-034 H₈Cl₆IrN₂ 441.01

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **iridium**. Ammonium hexachloroiridate (IV) is used in the production of photographic emulsions and in catalytic composites in the process of converting hydrocarbons. **CAS** 16940-92-4.

Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV)

A-010 Cl₆H₈N₂Pt

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **platinum**. Precious metal salt which is used in platinum plating. **ICU. CAS** 16919-58-7.

443.88

Ammonium molybdate (VI) tetrahydrate

A-035

H₂₄Mo₇N₆O₂₄ 4H₂O 1235.86

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **molybdenum**. Ammonium Molybdate is an odourless crystalline compound ranging in colour from white to yellow-green. It is also called molybdic acid hexammonium salt tetrahydrate, ammonium molybdate tetrahydrate, and ammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate. Used as an analytical reagent to find the presence of phosphates, silicates, arsenates and lead in pigments. Used in the production of molybdenum metal and ceramics, in the fixing of metals and in electroplating, in fertilizers for crops and as a negative stain in biological electron microscopy.

CAS 12054-85-2.

AMMONIUM PERSULFATE

A-011

228.20

Found in hair bleaches as oxidizer and bleacher. Used in decolorizing and deodorizing oils, electroplating, making starch soluble, yeast treatment. Used as reducer and retarder in photography. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU. CAS** 7727-54-0.

AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE

H_aN₂O_aS₂

A-012

C₂H₇NO₂S 109.15

Acts as reducing agent in permanent waving formulations for hair treatment. **CAS** 5421-46-5.

Art.	No.	Formula	FW

Amoxicillin trihydrate

A-030 $C_{16}H_{19}N_{3}O_{5}S$ 36	65.40
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Amoxicillin or amoxycillin is a moderate-spectrum β -lactam antibiotic used to treat bacterial infections caused by susceptible microorganisms. It is usually the drug of choice within the class because it is better absorbed, following oral administration, than other beta-lactam antibiotics. Amoxicillin is susceptible to degradation by β -lactamase-producing bacteria, and so may be given with clavulanic acid to decrease its susceptibility. Is currently marketed by GlaxoSmithKline (the inheritor company) under the original trade name Amoxil. **CAS** 61336-70-7.

AMYL CINNAMAL

A-014 C₁₄H₁₈O 202.30

Raw material in the production of perfumes. Also known as Amylcinnamalaldehyde. Also available as part of Mx-07. **Cross: amylcinnamic alcohol. CAS** 122-40-7.

Amyl cinnamyl alcohol

A-036	$C_{14}H_{20}O$
	14 20

204.31

Amyl cinnamyl alcohol is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It is found in soaps, detergent, beauty care products and household products. **CAS** 101-85-9.

TRANS-ANETHOLE

A-015	$C_{10}H_{12}O$	148.21
	- 10 12 -	

Used as flavoring agent in food, dentifrices, pharmaceuticals etc. In perfumery for soap, etc. In photography and in embedding materials in microscopy. **CAS** 4180-23-8.

Anise alcohol

A-037 $C_8 H_{10} O_2$ 138.16

Anise alcohol (2-Methoxybenzyl alcohol) is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It is found in soaps, detergents, beauty care products and household products. **CAS** 105-13-5.

A

Anthemis nobilis extract

C-029

Compositae plant growing in most of Europe, in N.Africa, S.America, Australia and New Zealand. A yellow dye is extracted from the dried flowers and is sometimes used in shampoos, hair rinses and ointments. Anaphylactic reaction following ingestion of camomile tea has been reported. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Anthemis nobilis. May be referred to as Chamomilla Romana. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B.

Arnica montana extract

A-024

Compositae plant that grows on prairies and in mountainous lands in Europe, and Asia. Tincture of arnica is used in trauma treatment. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Arnica Montana. Major haptens appear to be helenalin and its esters. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. **Cross: a number of other Asteraceae plants.**

Atranorin

A-016

C₁₉H₁₈O₈ 374.33

One of the most common substances found in lichens. Component in extracts of oak moss used as fragrance. Also available as part of Mx- 15. **Cross: oakmoss. PA. CAS** 479-20-9



Bacitracin

B-032

C₆₆H₁₀₃N₁₇O₁₆S 1421.79

Antibiotic agent effective against gram-positive organisms and spirochetes. In products for topical treatment, ear medications, and ophthalmic drugs. Common hapten in leg ulcer treatment. **Cross: polymyxin B sulfate, neomycin sulfate. ICU. CAS** 1405-87-4.

Art. No. Formula FW

Basic Red 46

B-026

Monoazo dye used for acrylic and polyester textiles (sweaters, etc.).

Beech tar

Mx-14

Used in tar paper, insulation tapes and topical medicaments. Also known as FAGUS SYLVATICA. Available as part of Mx-14.

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE

B-027 C₁₇H₃OCIN 283.88

Topical quaternary ammonium antiseptic agent found in ophthalmic (eye) preparations, skin disinfectants, cosmetics, deodorants, mouthwashes, dentifries, sterilization solutions, lozenges, and solutions for contact lenses. **Cross: cetrimoniumbromide, benzethoniumchloride. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 63449-41-2

BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE

B-003	C ₇ H₅NOS
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151.19

Preservative used in cooling fluids, paints, adhesives paper and in the textile industry . Also known as BIT. **CAS** 2634-33-5.

Benzocaine

B-004 C₉H₁₁NO₂ 165.19

Local and topical anesthetic used in products such as burn and sunburn remedies, hemorrhoidal creams, suppositories, creams for treatment of poison ivy, oral and gingival products, sore throat sprays/lozenges, astringents, appetite suppressants. Also known as Ethyl 4-aminobenzoate. Also available as part of Mx-19. **Cross: para group of compounds, butethamine, procainamide, hydrochlorothiazide, PABA and esters, azo/aniline dyes, PPD, sulfonamides, sulfonylureas, 4-aminosalicylic acid, parabens. PA. UCU. CAS** 94-09-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

BENZOIC ACID

C₂H₂O₂ 122.12 B-005

Used in preserving foods, fats, fruit juices, etc (it and its salt is represented by E-numbers E210, E211, E212, and E213). Also used as an antifungal agent in pharmaceutical preparations and cosmetics. Cross: Peru balsam, ICU, CAS 65-85-0

BENZOPHENONE-3 $C_{14}H_{12}O_{2}$

H-014

228 24

Common UV-adsorber in dental composite materials and other plastic materials. Used as a UV-adsorber in topical sunscreens. moisturizers, shampoos, hair care products, lipsticks, lip balms, nail polish, etc. Also known as 2-Hvdroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone. Eusolex 4360. Escalol 567. Oxybenzone. Cross: dioxybenzone. PA. CAS 131-57-7.

BENZOPHENONE-4

C, H, O,S H-023

308.31

Sunscreen for use in various sunscreen products as well as in textiles, plastics, paints and cosmetics. Also known as 2-Hvdroxv-4methoxy-benzophenone-5-sulfonic acid. Sulisobenzone and Uvinul MS-40, CAS 4065-45-6.

BENZOPHENONE-10

H-020 $C_{15}H_{14}O_{2}$ 242.26

C_eH_eN₂

UV absorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2-Hydroxy-4methoxy-4'-methylbenzophenone. Mexenone. Cross (photo): BENZOPHENONE-3, PA, CAS 1641-17-4

BENZOTRIAZOLE

B-006

119.13

Anticorrosive agent in cooling fluids fuels, photographic development. antifreeze, dry cleaning, etc. Also known as 1H-Benzotriazole. CAS 95-14-7

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Benzoylperoxide

B-007	$C_{14}H_{10}O_{4}$	242.23
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Used as initiator in the polymerization of plastics, as oxidizer in bleaching oils, flour etc. Is a keratolytic agent in acne medications. May cause discoloration of the hair and postinflammatory pigmentation and hypopigmentation. May cause airborne contact dermatitis, UCU, CAS 94-36-0.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Solvent in photography, perfumery and for dvestuffs, inks, pharmaceutical products, etc. Used as preservative in injectable drugs, ophthalmic solutions, and oral liquids. Cross: Peru balsam, benzoin tincture. May cause pigmentation of the face. ICU. CAS 100-51-6.

108.13

BENZYL BENZOATE

B-038	$C_{14}H_{12}O_{2}$	212.24
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 $C_{16}H_{14}O_{2}$

 $C_{14}H_{12}O_{3}$

Benzyl benzoate is the ester of BENZYL ALCOHOL and BENZOIC ACID. This easily prepared compound has a variety of uses. Benzyl benzoate, as a topical solution, may be used as an antiparasitic insecticide to kill lice and the mites responsible for the skin condition scables. It has other uses such as a fixative in fragrances to improve the stability and other characteristics of the main ingredients: a food additive in artificial flavors: a plasticizer in cellulose and other polymers: a solvent for various chemical reactions: a treatment for sweet itch in horses. CAS 120-51-4.

BENZYL CINNAMATE

B-039

238.29

Used as flavoring agent (sweet, floral, fruity) and as a perfumery fixer. CAS 103-41-3

BENZYL SALICYLATE

B-010

228.26

Used as organic solvent for perfumes, also found in tanning creams and lotions. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS 118-58-1.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Berylliun	n(II)sulfate	tetrahydrate

B-044 BeSO₄ · 4H₂O 177.14

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **beryllium**. Beryllium improves many physical properties when added as an alloying element to aluminum, copper, iron and nickel. It can be found in tools and in the aerospace industry where it is used for aircraft components, missiles, spacecraft and satellites. It is a common window material for X-ray equipment and components of particle physics experiments. It is also used in thermal management applications. **CAS** 7787-56-6.

Betamethasone-17,21-dipropionate

B-042 C₂₈H₃₇FO₇ 504.59

Betamethasone dipropionate is a glucocorticoid steroid with antiinflammatory and immunosuppressive abilities. It is applied as a topical cream, ointment, lotion, aerosol sprays or gel to treat itching and other minor skin conditions such as eczema. **CAS** 5593-20-4.

Betamethasone-17-valerate

B-031 C₂₇H₃₇FO₆

476.26

Topical and systemic corticosteroid of group C type with a C-16 methyl substitution. CAS 2152-44-5

BHT

D-006 C₁₅H₂₄O 220.36

Used as an antioxidant in foods (beverages, gum, ice cream, fruits, cereals), cosmetics, topical medications, animal feeds, petroleum products, jet fuels, rubber, plastics, paints, glues. Also known as Butyl hydroxy toluene and 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol. **Cross:** Lidocaine. UCU. CAS 128-37-0

Bioban CS 1135

D-015

Trade name of a product that consists of two components: 4,4-Dimethyl-oxazolidine and 3,4,4-Trimethyl-oxazolidine. See the respective component for further information. **CAS** 75673-43-7

Art. No. F	ormula	FW
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Bioban P 1487

E-014

Trade name of a product that consists of two components: 4-(2-Nitrobutyl) morpholine and 4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene) dimorpholine. See the respective name for further information.

Birch tar

Mx-14

Birch tar derived from the dry distillation of the bark of the birch tree. It is compounded of guaiacol, phenols, cresol, xylenol and creosol. Used as a component in pharmaceutical preparations. Available as part of Mx-14.

BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE

Used in sunscreens to absorb UV rays and is highly photostable. It is a broad spectrum UV absorber, absorbing UVB as well as UVA rays. Also known as Tinosorb S and Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine. **CAS** 187393-00-6

Bisphenol A dimethacrylate

VI-007	$C_{23}H_{24}O_{4}$	364.44
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Methacrylic monomer based on bisphenol A. Used in dental restorative composite and adhesive materials. Also known as 2,2-bis(4-Methacryloxy)phenylpropane and BIS-MA. **CAS** 3253-39-2.

Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate

H-013	$C_{29}H_{36}O_{8}$	512.61
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Common methacrylic monomer in dental composite restorative materials and dental sealants. This monomer is also extensively used in industrial applications. Also known as 2,2-bis(4-(2-Hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropoxy)phenyl)propane and BIS-GMA. **CAS** 1565-94-2.

Art. M	lo.	Formula	FW
		_	

 $C_{10}H_{14}O_{2}$

C₂H₂BrNO₄

C₁₀H₁₇NO₂

Bisphenol A

B-013 C₄H₄O₂ 228 29

Comes from raw material in the production of epoxy and acrylic resins. Is a component in semisynthetic waxes. Also known as 4.4-Isopropylidene diphenol. Cross: diethylstilbestrol. hvdroquinonemonobenzvl ether. CAS 80-05-7.

BORNANEDIONE

C-026

166 22

An initiator for visible light cured dental acrylic composite materials. Also known as Camphoroquinone and Camphorquinone. CAS 10373-78-1

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1.3-DIOL

B-015

199.99

Used a preservative in cooling fluids, hand & face creams, shampoos, hair dressings, mascaras, cleansing lotions, milk sampling, paints, textiles, humidifiers, pharmaceutical products, washing detergents (Bronopol), CAS 52-51-7.

Budesonide

 $C_{25}H_{24}O_{6}$ B-033

430.55

A nonhalogenated corticosteroid for use in topical preparations and for the treatment of rhinitis and asthma. Belongs to the group B (triamcinolone acetonide) type of corticosteroids. Good marker of corticosteroid allergy. Also available as part of Mx-23. Cross: Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone-17butvrate. Prednisolone Acetate, Tixocortol-21-Pivalate. Triamcinolone acetonide, CAS 51333-22-3

Bufexamac

B-043

223.27

Drug used as an anti-inflammatory agent on the skin, as well as rectally. Ointments and lotions containing bufexamac are used for the treatment of subacute and chronic eczema of the skin, including atopic eczema, as well as sunburn and other minor burns, and itching. Suppositories containing bufexamac in combination with local anaesthetics are used against haemorrhoids. CAS 2438-72-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

1,4-Butanediol diacrylate

B-016 C ₁₀ H	I ₁₄ O ₄ 198.24
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A cross-linking monomer for use in inks, adhesives, textile product modifiers, photo resists, etc. Also known as BUDA. CAS 1070-70-8.

1.4-Butanediol dimethacrylate B-017

C, H, O, 226.28

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer for use in dental composite materials, sealants, prostheses, etc. Also known as BUDMA. CAS 2082-81-7

Butyl acrylate

B-018 C,H,O, 128.17

A cross-linking acrylic monomer for use in textile and leather finishes, paint formulations, etc. Aslo known as BA. CAS 141-32-2.

4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid

B-019 $C_{11}H_{14}O_{2}$

178.24

Used as corrosion inhibitor in cooling fluids. CAS 98-73-7.

4-tert-Butylcatechol

 $C_{10}H_{14}O_{2}$ B-030

166.22

An antioxidant found in polyester resins and as polymerization inhibitor in PVC. Also described as hapten in photocopying paper and as antioxidant in oil. Also known as PTBC. May cause depigmentation. CAS 98-29-3.

t-BUTYL HYDROQUINONE

B-028	$C_{10}H_{14}O_{2}$	166.22
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Used as an antioxidant in cosmetic products like lipsticks. CAS 1948-33-0.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

BUTYL METHACRYLATE

B-021 $C_8 H_{14} O_2$

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer for use in dental composite materials, artificial nails, etc. Also known as BMA. **CAS** 97-88-1.

142.20

180.25

BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE

B-029

310.20

A UV-A-ray adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. (Parsol 1789). Also known as tert-Butyl-4'-methoxydibenzopylmethane. **CAS** 70356-09-1.

2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol

 $C_{20}H_{22}O_{2}$

B-022

C₁₁H₁₆O₂

Used as an antioxidant in foods (beverages, gum, ice cream, fruits, cereals), cosmetics, topical medications, animal feeds, petroleum products, jet fuels, rubber, plastics, paints, glues. Also known as BHA. May cause depigmentation. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU. CAS 121-00-6.

4-tert-Butylphenol

B-023 C₁₀H₁₄O

150.21

An intermediate in the production of lacquer and varnish resins. Antioxidant in plastics, adhesives, etc. **May cause depigmentation. CAS** 98-54-4.

4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin

B-024

Resin used in adhesives for shoes and watch straps. Also found in do-it-yourself glues, plywood, insulation, automobiles, motor oils, inks, papers, film developers, disinfectants, deodorants. Also known as PTBP. **May cause depigmentation.**

Art. No.	Formula	FW

BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL

B-040 C₁₄H₂₀O

Common fragrance found in soaps, detergents, beauty care products and household products. It is also used as an intermediate for the synthesis of agrochemicals. Also known as Lilial and Lilialdehyde. **CAS** 80-54-6.

204 30

С

Cadmium chloride

C-001	CdCl ₂	183.32
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This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **cadmium**. Used in photography, the production of cadmium yellow. Works as fungicide and anticorrosive agent. Also used in pigments for glass, tattoos, and paints. **CAS** 10108-64-2.

CALCIUM TITANATE

C-049	CaO₃Ti	135.96

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. Used in a method of manufacturing a ceramic capacitor suitable for high energy density and high temperature application. Uses are for example, as an antenna material, a capacitor material, a layered circuit substrate material, a connector material, and the like which are required to be dielectric. **CAS** 12049-50-2.

Cananga oil

C-002

This substance is used as a fragrance in household products and cosmetic products like washing detergents, skin lotion and perfumes. The oil is steam distilled from the flowers of Cananga odorota macrophylla. The oil has a warm, sweet floral scent with a hint of tree and leather. Contains among other substances beta-Caryophyllene, Geranyl acetate, Benzyl benzoate, Linalool, Methyl benzoate, Benzyl salicylate, Farnesol, Geraniol, Eugenol and Citral. **Cross: benzyl salicylate. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 68606-83-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Captan		
C-025	$C_9H_8CI_3NO_2S$	300.57

Used as a fungicide on vegetables, fruits, and different types of plants. Used as bacteriostat in soaps, shampoos, hair tonics, animalflea removers and tick sprays. Also known as N-trichloromethylthio-4cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide, Vancide, Dangard and Merpan. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 133-06-2

Captopril

C-045 C₀H₁₅NO₃S

S 217.28

Captopril is an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE inhibitor) used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of congestive heart failure. Captopril's main uses are based on its vasodilatation and inhibition of some renal function activities. **CAS** 62571-86-2.

Carbamazepine

C-044 C₁₅H₁₂N₂O 236.27

 $C_{10}H_{14}O$

Carbamazepine is an anticonvulsant and mood stabilizing drug, used primarily in the treatment of epilepsy and bipolar disorder. It is also used to treat ADD, ADHD, schizophrenia and trigeminal neuralgia. Also known as CBZ and 5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide. **CAS** 298-46-4.

CARMINE

C-059

Carmine is a natural bright red dye. It is used in cosmetics (makeup products, hair products and soaps), foods, drinks, drugs, paints and pigments. Carmine is derived from the Dactylopius coccus insect. **CAS** 1390-65-4

CARVONE

C-035

150.22

Found in several essential oils and is used for flavouring liqueurs, soaps, dental materials and perfumes. Also known as 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-, (5R)-(9CI) and (R)- Carvone. **CAS** 6485-40-1

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Cefalexin		
C-048	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₄ S	347.39

First-generation cephalosporin antibiotic and it is an orallyadministered agent with a similar antimicrobial spectrum to the intravenous agents cefalotin and cefazolin. It is used to treat urinary tract infections, respiratory tract infections (including sinusitis, otitis media, pharyngitis, tonsillitis and pneumonia), skin and soft tissue infections. Although it is not generally considered first-line therapy for any indication, it is a useful alternative to penicillins in patients with penicillin hypersensitivity. There is, however, cross-reactivity in 10% of patients with hypersensitivity to penicillins and carbapenems. **CAS** 23325-78-2.

Cefixime trihydrate

C-054 $C_{16}H_{15}N_5O_7S_2$ 507.50

This substance is a second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It is a broad spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic and is commonly used to treat bacterial infections of the ear, urinary tract and upper respiratory tract. **CAS** 125110-14-7.

Cefotaxim sodium salt

C-040

 $C_{16}H_{16}N_5NaO_7S_2$ 477.04

A cephalosporin that belongs to a group of broad-spectrum antibiotic derived from species of fungi of the genus Cephalosporium and are related to the penicillins in both structure and mode of action but relatively penicillinase-resistant antibiotics. Third-generation cephalosporins are more active against gram-negative organisms but less active against gram-positive organisms than second-generation agents; examples are cefoperazone, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, ceftazidime, ceftizoxime, and moxalactam. **CAS** 64485-93-4

Cefpodoxime proxetil

This substance is an oral, third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It is active against most Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. It is commonly used to treat acute otitis media, pharyngitis, sinusitis, and gonorrhea. Veterinary uses is also found. **CAS** 87239-81-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Cefradine		
C-047	$C_{16}H_{19}N_{3}O_{4}S$	349.40

Cefradine or cephradine is a first generation cephalosporin antibiotic. Effective against a wide range of gram-positive and a limited range of gram-negative bacteria.

Cefuroxime sodium

C-053 $C_{16}H_{15}N_4NaO_8S$

This substance is an enteral second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It is used to treat pneumonia and other lower respiratory tract (lung) infections; meningitis, gonorrhea, and skin, blood, bone, joint and urinary tract infections. Injections of the medicine may also be used before, during, and sometimes for a brief period after surgery. **CAS** 56238-63-2.

CETYL ALCOHOL

C-003 C₁₆H₂₄O

242.45

446.37

Used as emulsifier and emollient in cosmetics and pharmaceutical preparations. **UCU. CAS** 36653-82-4.

CETEARYL ALCOHOL

C-033

A combination of cetyl (C16) and stearyl (C18) alcohols 50/50 used as emulsifier and emollient in cosmetic lotions, creams, ointments and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Lanette O. **UCU. CAS** 67762-27-0

CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE

C-056

Used as an emulsifier in peg-free lotions and creams. Suitable for low viscosity lotions (sprays), lotions, creams and foams. **CAS** 246159-33-1

Art. No.	Formula	FW
CETDIMC		IDE

CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE

C-050	C ₁₉ H ₄₂ BrN	364.45
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One of the components of the topical antiseptic cetrimide. The cetrimonium (or hexadecyltrimethylammmonium) cation is an effective antiseptic agent against bacteria and fungi. It is a cationic surfactant. Its uses include providing a buffer solution for the extraction of DNA. It is also widely used in hair conditioning products. Also known as Cetrimide. **CAS** 57-09-0.

Chamomilla recutita extract

Chamomilla Recutita; Matricaria recutita or German chamomile, also spelled camomile, is an annual plant of the composite family Asteraceae. Chamomilla chamomilla, Chamomilla recutita (accepted name according to the Flora Europaea), Matricaria chamomilla, and Matricaria suaveolens. It usually grows near populated areas all over Europe and temperate Asia. It is widely introduced in temperate North America and Australia. As the seeds need open soil to survive, it often grows near roads, around landfills and in cultivated fields as a weed. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Chamomilla Recutita. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B.

Chloramphenicol

C-032 C₁₁H₁₂Cl₂N₂O₅ 323.14

An antibiotic substance produced by Streptomyces venezuelae. Present in eye drops, ointments and for systemic use. Used as bactericide against the rot of potatoes and other root vegetables.

CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE

C-005 C₃₄H₅₄Cl₂N₁₀O₁₄ 897.88

Cross: Azidamfenicol. ICU. CAS 56-75-7.

An antimicrobial agent used in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams, surgical soaps, anticaries solutions, toothpaste, mouthwash, hand and wound cleansers etc. **PA. ICU. CAS** 18472-51-0.

Art. No. Formula FV	V
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CHLOROACETAMIDE

C-006 C₂H₄CINO 93.51

A preservative in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams, shampoos, bath lotions, etc. Also as preservative in glues and cooling fluids. Also known as 2-Chloroacetamide. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 79-07-2.

p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL

C-008 C,H,CIO

142.59

A fungicide found in creams, topical antiseptics, pharmaceutical products, protein shampoos, baby cosmetics, and cooling fluids. (PCMC). Also known as 4-Chloro-3-cresol. **Cross: 4-chloro-3-xylenol. ICU. CAS** 59-50-7.

CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)

C_oH_oClO

C-010

156.61

A preservative found in cooling fluids, creams, topical and urinary antiseptics. Can also be found in pharmaceutical products, hair conditioners, toilet and deodorants, soaps, electrocardiogram paste, etc. Also known as 4-Chloro-3,5-xylenol. **Cross: 4-chloro-3-cresol. CAS** 88-04-0.

Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium extract

C-031

A compositae plant that grows on rocky ground in Europe, Australia, Japan and N.America. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium. Pyrethrum is the main source of the pyrethrum insecticide. Principal hapten is pyrethrosin. **ICU**.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
CINNAMAL		

C-014 C₉H₈O 132.16

A common ingredient in perfumes for household products like deodorizers, detergents, and soap. Flavor in toothpaste, sweets, ice cream, soft drinks, chewing gums, and cakes. Also present in Tolu balsam absolute and Peru balsam, hyacinth plant, spices, cinnamon, Ceylon and cassia oil. Also known as Cinnamic aldehyde. Also available as part of Mx-07. Cross: CINNAMYL ALCOHOL, cinnamon oil. May cause depigmentation. PA. NICU. CAS 104-55-2.

CINNAMYL ALCOHOL

C-013	$C_9H_{10}O$	134.18
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A component found in perfumed cosmetic products and deodorants. Also known as Cinnamic alcohol. Also available as part of Mx-07. **Cross: Peru balsam, Propolis. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 104-54-1.

Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride

 $C_{10}H_{16}O$

C₁₇H₂₁CIFN₃O₄ 385.82

A quinolone, which is an antibiotic drug used mainly to treat the respiratory infections (pneumoniae, pseudomonas, influenzae), urinary tract infections, the gastrointestinal surgery, typhoid fever, gonorrhoea (enterotoxigenic strains of Escherichia coli), and septicaemia. Ciprofloxacin act by inhibiting the bacterial enzymes DNA gyrase. Other quinolones include cinoxacin; levofloxacin; nalidixic acid; norfloxacin; ofloxacin. **CAS** 86393-32-0

CITRAL

C-036

152.24

Fragrance for use in various perfumes. Examples of usage: in citrus notes and floral fragrance blends and as an intermediate to form other compounds. Also known as Geranial; Geranialdehyde; 3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienal. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 5392-40-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW	
CITRONELLOL			
C-037	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O	156.27	

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Citronella oil is a yellowish essential oil distilled from the leaves of either of two grasses, Cymbopogon nardus or C. winterianus. This aromatic oil is inexpensive, and widely used in cheap perfumes and as a fragrance in soaps. It is also best known as an insect repellent. Citronellol, derived form citronella oil, is a chief constituent of geranium oil, another is GERANIOL. Both are used in the production of perfumes. (smells sweet, rose, lilac, geranium). Also known as 3,7-dimethyl-6-Octen-1-ol. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 106-22-9.

Clarithromycin

C-041

C₃₈H₆₉NO₁₃ 747.96

Clarithromycin, belonging to the macrolide group, has a close structural and biological similarity with erythromycin. It is effective against a broad spectrum of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. It is used to treat respiratory tract infections and soft tissue infections. It is used to treat duodenal ulcer associated with Helicobacter pylori infections in combination with omeprazole. Also known as 6-0-methylerythromycin. **CAS** 81103-11-9

Clindamycin phosphate

C-046 C₁₈H₃₄CIN

C₁₈H₃₄CIN₂O₈PS 504.96

Clindamycin (phosphate) is a lincosamide antibiotic used in the treatment of infections caused by susceptible microorganisms. Such infections might include infections of the respiratory tract, septicemia and peritonitis. In patients with hypersensitivity to penicillins, clindamycin (phosphate) may be used to treat infections caused by susceptible aerobic bacteria as well. It is also used to treat bone infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus. Topical application of clindamycin phosphate can be used to treat moderate to severe acne. **CAS** 24729-96-2.

Clioquinol

C-015 $C_{q}H_{5}CIINO$

305.50

An antiinfective and antiamebic agent used in topical pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as 5-chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol, Chinoform and Vioform. Also available as part of Mx-02. **May cause brown discoloration of the nails and erythema multiforme like eruptions. UCU. CAS** 130-26-7.

Clobetasol-17-propionate

C-028	$C_{25}H_{32}CIFO_5$	466.73
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A topical corticosteroid belonging to the group D (Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate) type of steroids. Cross: Alclometasone dipropionate, Betamethasone-17 Valerate, Clobetasol-17-propionate, Desoximetasone, Dexamethasone-21-Phospate. UCU. CAS 25122-46-7.

Coal tar

C-016

A by-product in the distillation of coal. Topical antieczematic agent. **PA. PT. PL. May cause postinflammatory hyperpigmentation. CAS** 8007-45-2.

Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate

C-017 CoCl	⁶ H ₂ O 237.93
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This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **cobalt**. A component used in coloring of glass and porcelain. Works as a siccative in paints. Used in various alloys (dental, etc.). **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. NICU. CAS** 7791-13-1.

COCAMIDE DEA

C-019

Mixture of ethanolamides of coconut acid. Found in bath, shower and body cosmetics and in cooling fluids. Also known as Coconut diethanolamide. **CAS** 68603-42-9.

COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE

C-018 C₄H₈NO

A surfactant found in liquid soaps, shampoos, hair colorants, shower & bath formulations. Also known as Tegobetaine. **Cross:** cocobetaine. CAS 61789-40-0

COLOPHONIUM C-020

A yellow resin used in the production of varnishes, printing inks, paper, soldering fluxes, cutting fluids, glue tackifiers, adhesives, surface coatings, polish, waxes, cosmetics (mascara, rouge, eye shadow), topical medicaments, violin bow rosin, athletic grip aid, pine oil cleansers. Component in dental impression materials and periodontal packings, (rosin). Also known as Colophony

Cross: Peru balsam, dihýdroabietyl alcohol. wood tars. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. ICU. CAS 8050-09-7.

Copper(I)oxide

C-021 Cu₂O

143.08

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **copper**. Used as fungicide and as pigment to make glass red. Found in antifouling paints Also known as Cuprous oxide. **CAS** 1317-39-1

Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate

C-022 CuSO₄. 5H₂O

O 249.68

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **copper**. Works as a fungicide. Used as pigment in paints and reagent toner in photography. Copper metal is used in, e.g., dental alloys. Also known as Cupric sulfate. **ICU. CAS** 7758-99-8.

Costunolide

Mx-18

Sesquiterpene lactone isolated from the Compositae plant Saussurea lappa. The oil which is extracted from Saussurea lappa is used in perfumery and in the Orient for all kinds of diseases. Costunolide is present in the plant together with dehydrocostus lactone. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. Only available in mix (Mx-18). **CAS** 553-21-9.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
0.1.1		

Cotrimoxazole

C-042 C₁₄H₁₈N₄O₃. C₁₀H₁₁N₃O₃S 543.19

Cotrimoxazole is an antibiotic combination of trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole, in the ratio of 1 to 5, used in the treatment of a variety of bacterial infections. The name cotrimoxazole is the British Approved Name, and has been marketed worldwide under many trade names. Other sources list this antibiotic as bacteriostatic. **CAS** 8064-90-2

COUMARIN

C-038 C₉H₆O₂ 146.15

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Coumarin (anhydride of o-coumaric acid) is white, crystalline lactone, obtainable naturally from several plants, such as tonka bean, lavender, sweet clover grass, strawberries, and cinnamon, or produced synthetically from an amino acid, phenylalanine. Coumarin has the characteristic odour like that of vanilla beans. It is used for the preparation of perfumes, soaps, flavourings. Also known as 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 91-64-5.

N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide

C-023 $C_{13}H_{16}N_2S_2$

264.41

An accelerator in natural and styrene-butadienethiazyl sulfenamide rubber Also known as CBS. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 95-33-0

N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine

 $C_{18}H_{22}N_{2}$

266.42

Used as antidegradant in natural rubber, styrene-butadiene and chloroprene rubber. Also known as CPPD. Also available as part of Mx-04. **CAS** 101-87-1.

N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide

C-034 C₁₄H₁₅NO₂S

C-024

₂S 261.34

A vulcanization retarder widely used in various rubber products. Brand name include Santogard PVI. **CAS** 17796-82-6.

Art.	No.	Formula

CYSTEAMINE HCL

C-052

C₂H₂NS·HCl 113.61

FW

This substance is used in hair dye products. CAS 156-57-0

D

DECYL GLUCOSIDE

 $C_{1e}H_{22}O_{e}$

D-065

320.43

Decyl glucoside is a mild non-ionic surfactant used in cosmetic formulations including baby shampoo and in products for individuals with a sensitive skin. Many natural personal care companies use this cleanser because it is plant-derived, biodegradable, and gentle for all hair types. Cross: Variety of Alkyl polyglucosides, for example Octylododecyl xyloside, Cetearyl Glucoside and Lauryl Glucoside. CAS 54549-25-6

Dehydrocostus lactone

Mx-18

Sesquiterpene lactone isolated from the Compositae plant Saussurea lappa. The oil which is extracted from Saussurea lappa is used in perfumery and in the Orient for all kinds of diseases. Dehydrocostus lactone is present in the plant together with costunolide. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** (Only available in mix). **CAS** 477-43-0.

Desoximetasone

D-057

C₂₂H₂₉FO₄ 376.46

Like other topical corticosteroids, desoximetasone has antiinflammatory, antipruritic, and vasoconstrictive properties. Once absorbed through the skin, topical corticosteroids are handled through pharmacokinetic pathways similar to systemically administered corticosteroids. Cross: Alclometasone dipropionate, Betamethasone-17 Valerate, Clobetasol-17-propionate, Dexamethasone-21-Phospate. CAS 382-67-2

Art. No. Form	nula FW
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Dexamethasone-21-phosphate disodium salt

D-046 C

 $C_{22}H_{28}FNa_2O_8P$ 516.40

Corticosteroid of the group C (betamethasone) type. Used in eye and ear preparations and in systemic preparations. **CAS** 2392-39-4.

Diallyl disulfide

D-048 C	₆ H ₁₀ S ₂	146.28
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One of the three principal low molecular weight haptens of garlic. Allylpropyl disulfide and allicin are the other haptens in garlic. **CAS** 2179-57-9.

4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)

D-001 C₁₃H₁₄N₂ 198.27

A curing agent for epoxy resins and urethane elastomers. Used as corrosion inhibitor and rubber additive (accelerator, antidegradant, retarder) in tires and heavy rubber products. Also used in adhesives and glues, laminates, paints and inks, PVC products, handbags, eyeglass frames, plastic jewelry, electric encapsulators, surface coatings, spandex clothing, hairnets, eyelash curlers, earphones, balls, shoe soles, face masks. **Crossreacts with other p-amino substituted benzene compounds such as benzocaine and PABA. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. CAS** 101-77-9.

DIAZOLIDINYL UREA

D-044 C₈H₁₄N₄O₇ 278.22

A preservative used in cosmetic creams, lotions, shampoos, hair gels, etc. (Germall II). Also known as 2,5-Diazolidinylurea. **Cross: IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA, FORMALDEHYDE. CAS** 78491-02-8.

Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)

D-003	$C_{14}H_8N_2S_4$	332.50
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An accelerator for natural rubber, nitrile-butadiene, butyl and styrenebutadiene rubber. Also used as retarder for chloroprene rubber. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 120-78-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
	i ormana	

Dibucaine hydrochloride

D-005 C₂₀H₃₀ClN₃O₂ 379.92

Used as local anesthetic agent. Also known as Cinchocaine HCl, Nupercaine HCl, Percaine and Cincaine. Also available as part of Mx-13 and Mx-19. **Cross: Lidocaine. PA. CAS** 61-12-1.

Dibutyl phthalate

D-007 C₁₆H₂₂O₄ 278.35

Used as emollient in aerosol antiperspirants, insect repeller and as plasticizer in various plastic materials. **CAS** 84-74-2.

N,N'-Dibutylthiourea

D-038 $(C_4H_9NH)_2CS$

188.33

An accelerator for mercaptan-modified chloroprene rubber. Used as activator for ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers and natural rubber. An antidegradant for natural rubber-latex and thermoplastic styrene-butadiene rubber. Also available as part of Mx-24. **CAS** 109-46-6.

DICHLOROPHENE

D-008

124

269.13

Used as bactericide, fungicide, and algicide in soaps, cosmetics, shampoos, dentifrices, toothpaste, mouthwashes, deodorants, foot powders, papers, adhesives and bandages, and cooling fluids. **Cross: hexachlorophene. CAS** 97-23-4.

Diclofenac sodium salt

C₁₀H₁₀Cl₂O₂

D-061 C₁₄H₁₀Cl₂NI

C₁₄H₁₀Cl₂NNaO₂ 318.13

Diclofenac (marketed as Voltaren, Voltarol, Diclon, Dicloflex Difen, Difene, Cataflam, Pennsaid, Rhumalgan, Modifenac, Abitren, Arthrotec and Zolterol, with various drug dose combinations) is a NSAID taken to reduce inflammation and an analgesic reducing pain in conditions such as in arthritis or acute injury. It can also be used to reduce dysmenorrhea. The name is derived from its chemical name: 2-(2,6-dichloranilino) phenylacetic acid. **CAS** 15307-79-6.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Dicloxacilli	n sodium salt	hydrate
D-058	C ₁₉ H ₁₆ Cl₂N₃ NaO₅S [·] H₂O	510.32

Dicloxacillin is a narrow spectrum β -lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class. It is used to treat infections caused by susceptible Grampositive bacteria. Notably, it is active against β -lactamase-producing organisms such as Staphylococcus aureus, which would otherwise be resistant to most penicillins. It is very similar to flucloxacillin and these two agents are considered interchangeable. Dicloxacillin is available under a variety of trade names. **CAS** 13412-64-1.

2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxy-benzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester

D-062 C₂₄H₃₁NO₄ 366.24

The UV-A sun filter 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester provides efficient protection in the long-wave UVA-I range with an absorption spectrum of up to 400 nm it provides high absorption specifically in the deep-acting wavelengths. Uvinul A+. Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate. **CAS** 302776-68-7.

Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate

C₁₀H₁₄O₅ 214.21

A cross-linking acrylate monomer for use in coatings, adhesives, and printing plates of prepolymer type. Also known as DEGDA. **CAS** 4074-88-8.

Diethylenetriamine

D-010 C₄H₁₃N₃

D-009

103.17

Used as hardener for epoxy resins. Also known as DETA. **Cross:** ethylenediamine dihydrochloride. CAS 111-40-0.

Art. No. Formula FW

DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE

D-063 $C_{44}H_{E0}N_{7}O_{E}$

765.50

A sun filter for use in sunscreen products. Also known as Dioctvl butamido triazone and Uvasorb HEB. CAS 154702-15-5.

N,N'-Diethylthiourea

(C₀H₂NH)₀CS D-039 132.25

An accelerator for mercaptanmodified chloroprene rubber. Used as antidegradant for natural, nitrile-butadiene, styrene-butadiene, and chloroprene rubbers. Also available as part of Mx-24.CAS 105-55-5.

Diltiazem hydrochloride

D-060

C₂₂H₂₆N₂O₄S⁺HCI 450.98

Diltiazem HCl is a member of the group of drugs known as benzothiazepines, which are a class of calcium channel blockers, used in the treatment of hypertension, and pectoris, and some types of arrhythmia. It is a class 3 anti-anginal drug, and a class IV antidysrhythmic. It incites very minimal reflex sympathetic changes. CAS 33286-22-5.

DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE

C_oH₁₅NO₂ D-045

Used as amine activator in visible light-cured dental acrylic composite materials. Also known as N.N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate. CAS 2867-47-2.

157.21

3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine

 $C_5H_{14}N_2$

D-053

102.18

This is an intermediate substance in the synthesis of alkylamidopropyldimethylamines/alkylamidobetaines and found as an impurity in cosmetic surfactants present in e.g. shampoos. 3-(Dimethylamino)propylamine is also used as a hardener of epoxy resins, as an additive in fuel, dyes, pesticides and binding agents. It is also used in the production of ion-exchangers. Also known as DMPA, CAS 109-55-7.

Art. No. Formula FW

Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea

D-052

A non-Formaldehyde type of textile resin for "wash and wear" colored and white fabrics and shirtings, draperies and sheeting. Chlorine resistant. (Fixapret NF).

Dimethyl fumarate

D-066	$C_6H_8O_4$	144.12
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This compound is used as an antifungal substance in products such as sofas, helmets, clothes etc. It is packed normally in pads where the substance sublimates and might penetrate leather etc. CAS 624-49-7

Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea

 $C_{E}H_{10}N_{2}O_{E}$ 178.14 Deleted

A formaldehyde type of textile resin (Fixapret CPN, 74% active component).

Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea, modified

D-050

A low-Formaldehyde type of textile resin for "wash and wear" colored and white fabrics and shirtings, Viscose and mixtures with synthetic materials. (Fixapret ECO).

4,4-Dimethyl-oxazolidine

Comp. in D-015 C_cH₄NO 101.15

Used as a preservative for latex paints, emulsions and for cooling fluids (component in Bioban CS 1135 by 74.7%). D-015: Bioban CS 1135 also contains 3,4,4-Trimethyloxazolidine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. Also known as DIMETHYL OXAZOLIDINE. CAS 51200-87-4.

N,N-Dimethyl-4-toluidine D-016

C₀H₄₀N

135.21

An amine accelerator for the polymerization of e.g. dental methacrylic restorative materials. CAS 99-97-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine

D-017	$C_{26}H_{20}N_{2}$	
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An antidegradant for latex, nitrile rubber, styrene-butadiene, and nitrile-butadiene rubber Also known as DBNPD. CAS 93-46-9.

360 46

Dioctyl phtalate

D-018

390.57

Used as plasticizer in various plastic materials. Also known as Diethylhexyl phthalate, DEHP and DOP. CAS 117-81-7.

Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide

C_uH_uO_u

D-019

 $(C_{E}H_{10}NCS_{2})_{2}$ 320.60

Used as accelerator and vulcanizing agent for latex (gloves) and butyl rubber. Also known as PTD. Also available as part of Mx-01. CAS 94-37-1

Diphenhydramine hydrochloride

C₁₇H₂₂CINO D-021

291.82

An antihistaminic drug which blocks the effect of histamine at H1 receptor sites, which results in an increase in vascular smooth muscle contraction. It has also been shown to have inhibitive tumor promotion properties. PA. CAS 147-24-0.

1,3-Diphenylguanidine

C₄₀H₄₀N₂ 211.27 D-022

A medium accelerator for use with thiazoles and sulfenamides in various rubber products. Also available as part of Mx-06. CAS 102-06-7.

Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate

D-023 $C_{15}H_{10}N_{2}O_{2}$ 250.26

A diisocvanate in the production of polyurethane lacquers, foam plastics, rubber, and glues. Also known as MDI. CAS 101-68-8.

Art. No. Formula FW	
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N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine

D-024 C₁₀H₁₀N₀ 260.34

Used as antidegradant for nitrile-butadiene rubber, natural, styrenebutadiene, isoprene, butadiene, and chloroprene rubbers. Also known as DPPD. Also available as part of Mx-04. CAS 74-31-7.

N,N'-Diphenylthiourea

D-025	$C_{13}H_{12}N_{2}S$	228.32
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An accelerator and activator for neoprene rubber and ethylenepropylene-diene terpolymers used for rubber products such as wet suits, goggles, knee brace and gloves. In sulfur dves and as heat stabilizer in PVC adhesive tape backing. Also known as Thiocarbanilide and DPTU. CAS 102-08-9.

Direct Orange 34

D-051

An azo dye (stilbene) belonging to the direct dye class for coloring cellulosic textiles.

Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate

D-064

C₂₀H₁₀N₄Na₂O₁₀S₄ 674.59

A sun filter used in sunscreen products. Also known as: Neo Heliopan AP, Bisimidazylate and 2,2'-(1,4-Phenylene)bis-(1-H-benzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, monosodium salt). CAS 180898-37-7.

DISPERSE BLUE 3

D-026 C₁₇H₁₀N₂O₂ 296.33

A textile dye of antraquinone type. Used as dye for nylon, acrylic, polyester and acetate. Also used as stocking dye. CAS 2475-46-9.

Disperse Blue 35

D-027

362.34

Textile dve of antraguinone type. Dve in nylon, acrylic, polvester, and acetate. Also available as part of Mx-32. PT. CAS 12222-75-2.

Disperse Blue 85

D-028

A textile dye of azo type.

Disperse Blue 106

D-040

A monoazo dye used for secondary cellulose fabrics (polyester blouses, garment linings, etc.) Also available as part of Mx-26 and Mx-32. **CAS** 68516-81-4.

FW

Disperse Blue 124

D-041

C₁₅H₂₁N₅O₄S 367.47

Am azo dye used for secondary cellulose acetate fabrics (stockings, garment linings, etc.). Also available as part of Mx-26 and Mx-32. **CAS** 61951-51-7.

Disperse Brown 1

D-030 C,

C₁₆H₁₅Cl₃N₄O₄ 433.68

A textile dye of azo type.

Disperse Orange 1

D-031

318.34

242.24

A textile dye of azo type. Dye in terylene. Also available as part of Mx-32. **CAS** 2581-69-3.

DISPERSE ORANGE 3

D-032

 $C_{12}H_{10}N_4O_2$

 $C_{10}H_{14}N_{4}O_{2}$

A textile dye of azo type. CAS 730-40-5.

Disperse Red 1

D-034

 $C_{16}H_{18}N_4O_3$ 314.35

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye nylon and polyester. Also used as stocking dye. Also available as part of Mx-32. **CAS** 2872-52-8. **DISPERSE RED 17**

Art. No.	Formula	FW
D-035	$C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_4$	344.37

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye acetate, silk, wool, and cotton. Also used as stocking dye. Also available as part of Mx-32. **CAS** 3179-89-3.

Disperse Yellow 3

D-036 C₁₅H₁₅N₃O₂

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye acetate and nylon. Also used as stocking dye. Also available as part of Mx-32. **CAS** 2832-40-8.

269.31

Disperse Yellow 9

A textile dye of nitro type. Used to dye in terylene. CAS 6373-73-5.

4,4'-Dithiodimorpholine

D-054	$C_8 H_{16} N_2 O_2 S_2$	236.35
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A vulcanizing agent and promoter of natural and synthetic rubber, it can release the sulphur in the vulcanizing temperature. It can be used in the butyl rubber to produce tyre, butyl inner tube of tire, rubber belt and anti-heat rubber products, it also can be used as pitch stabilizer in the expressway. Also known as DTDM. **CAS** 103-34-4.

DMDM HYDANTOIN

D-047	$C_7 H_{12} N_2 O_4$	188.07
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Functions as a formaldehyde donor and is used as a preservative in cosmetic products and is active against fungi, yeasts, and bacteria. Products preserved are of the type shampoos, skin-care products, hair conditioners, makeup, hair rinses, and cleanliness products. Also used in herbicides, polymers, color photography, latex paints, floor waxes, cutting oils, adhesives, copying paper, inks.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
AIL NO.	i onnula	

DODECYL GALLATE

D-042 $C_{10}H_{20}O_{5}$ 338.45

An antioxidant in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams and emulsions, various fats, oils, waxes, and foods such as margarine. Also known as Laurvl gallate. Also available as part of Mx-28B. CAS 1166-52-5.

Dodecyl mercaptan

C₁₂H₂₆S D-043

202.41

A polymerization inhibitor added to polyurethane resins and Neoprene glues for use, e.g., in the shoe industry, CAS 112-55-0.

Doxycycline monohydrate

D-059

C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₂·H₂O 462.45

A semisynthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic or antibacterial which belongs to the tetracycline family. It is used to treat urinary tract infections, gum disease, and bacterial infections such as gonorrhea, chlamydia and Bacillus anthracis. It is also used to treat acne. CAS 17086-28-1.

DROMETRIZOLE

C₄₀H₄₄N₂O H-016

225.25

An UV-adsorber used in plastics, cosmetics, dental materials, acrylic materials, dyes, etc. Also known as 2(2-Hydroxy-5-methylphenyl) benzotriazol, Tinuvin P. CAS 2440-22-4.

DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE

D-055 C₂₄H₃₉N₃O₃Si₃

501.84

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Trade name is Silatrizole & Mexoryl XL. Also known as 2-(2H-Benzotriazole-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3'-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl] propyl]phenol. CAS 155633-54-8.

Art. No. Formula



Econazole nitrate

F-021 C₁₀H₁₆Cl₂N₂O₄ 444 69

An antifungal agent of the imidazole type used in topical and vaginal preparations to prevent growth of dermatophytes, yeast, and mold. Cross: miconazole, nilconazole, May produce ervthema multiforme like eruptions. CAS 24169-02-6.

FW

Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A E-002

A resin, based on epichlorhydrin and bisphenol A, used in adhesives, surface coatings, electrical insulation, plasticizers, polymer stabilizers, laminates, surface coatings, paints and inks, product finishers. PVC products, vinvl gloves, etc. Also found in the building industry, electron microscopy, and sculptures. Oligomers may vary in molecular weight from 340 and higher. The higher the molecular weight, the less sensitizing the compound. May produce ervthema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis, UCU.

Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F

B-035

A resin, based on Epichlorhydrin and Bisphenol F, used in adhesives, casting and tooling, epoxy coatings, coil coatings, marine and protective coatings, potting and encapsulation. Typical uses include compositions for the building and civil engineering industries, e.g. flooring compounds, adhesives, mortars and grouts. Often used in combination with Bisphenol A liquid epoxy resin. Also known as EPIKOTE Resin 862. CAS 28064-14-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Erythromyc	in base	
E-024	C ₃₇ H ₆₇ NO ₁₃	733.94

A macrolide antibiotic that has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin, and is often used for people that have an allergy to penicillins. For respiratory tract infections, it has better coverage of atypical organisms, including mycoplasma and Legionellosis. It is also used to treat outbreaks of chlamydia, syphilis, acne, and gonorrhea. Erythromycin is produced from a strain of the actinomycete Saccharopolyspora erythraea, formerly known as Streptomyces erythraeus. **CAS** 114-07-8.

Etofenamate

E-025

C₁₈H₁₈F₃NO₄ 369.33

A NASID used for the treatment of joint and muscular pain. It acts by inhibiting the body's production of prostaglandin. **CAS** 30544-47-9.

7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE

A-017 C₇H₁₃NO₂

143.18

100.12

A preservative in cooling fluids. Trade name, Bioban CS 1246. **CAS** 7747-35-5.

Ethyl acrylate

E-004 $C_5H_8O_2$

An acrylic monomer used in the production of textile and paper coatings, leather finish resins, and adhesives. Also known as EA. **CAS** 140-88-5.

ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE

E-023 $C_6H_7NO_2$

125.10

A acrylate compound used in instant glues to mend broken nails and to adhere glue-impregnated silk or linen to the nail plate, which is then filed to shape the nail. Instant glues are also used in medicine to glue tissues and skin cracks. The glue is also used to attach hair and to glue shoes, plastics, and many other materials. Also known as Rite-Lok, Super Glue, Krazy Glue. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7085-85-0.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Ethylenediamine dihydrochlorid		
E-005	$C_2H_{10}CI_2N_2$	133.02

A stabilizer in steroid creams and rubber latex. Used as inhibitor in antifreeze solutions and cooling fluids and an epoxy curing agent. May also be present in floor-polish removers. Found as component in nystatin cream and aminophylline. Used as accelerator in color development baths in photography. Used also in veterinary preparations, electroplating and electrophoretic gels, dyes, fungicides, insecticides, synthetic waxes, textile lubricants, eye and nose drops, and as solvent for casein, albumin, shellac. Also known as EDA. **Cross: EDTA, antazoline, aminophylline, promethazine HCI, piperazine. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. UCU. CAS** 333-18-6

Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodiumsalt dihydrate

372 24

E-006 $C_{10}H_{14}N_2$ $Na_2O_8 2H_2O$

Used as a chelating agent for metals and as pharmaceutic aid (chelating agent). Also used as preservative in cosmetic products and anticoagulant. **CAS** 6381-92-6.

Ethylene	glycol	dimethacry	ylate
E-007	C ₁₀ H	~ 7	98.22

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer in dental composites, sealants, prostheses, adhesives, artificial nails, printing inks, etc. Also known as EGDMA. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 97-90-5.

ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA

E-018 C₁₇H₂₇NO₂

277.41

An UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreens and cosmetic creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, moisturizers, nail polish, etc. Also known as Eusolex 6007, Escalol 507, Octyldimethyl-PABA and 2-Ethylhexyl-4-dimethylaminobenzoate. **CAS** 21245-02-3.

Art. No. Formula FW

ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE

 $C_{10}H_{26}O_{3}$ F-019 290 18

An UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreens and cosmetic creams. lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Parsol MCX and Escalol 557. CAS 5466-77-3.

ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE

C₁₅H₂₂O₂

O-007

250.34

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions. lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Octvl salicvlate. 2-Ethylhexyl salicylat and trade name is Escalol 587. CAS 118-60-5.

ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE

O-010

E-027

ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN $C_{1}H_{2}O_{2}$ 204.3

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2,4,6-trianilinop-(carbo-2-ethylhexyl-1-oxi)-1,3,5-triazine. Trade name is Uvinyl T

This substance is a topical skincare ingredient and deodorizing agent, often indicated as a conditioning ointment in the treatment of eczema. It can services as a surfactant and preservative-enhancer and can be found as a substituent for parabens. The chemical is a synthetic compound derived from vegetable glycerin. CAS 70445-33-9.

ETHYLPARABEN

 $C_0H_{10}O_3$

150. CAS 88122-99-0.

Deleted

166.17

A preservative used in foods (salad dressings, mayonnaise, spiced sauces, mustard, frozen dairy products, baked products), cosmetics, and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Ethyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. Also available as part of Mx-03A, Mx-03C. CAS 120-47-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

ETHYL METHACRYLATE

A methacrylic monomer for use in, e.g., artificial nail products. dentures, hearing aids, printing plates, and bone cement. Also known as Ethyl methacrylate and EMA. CAS 97-63-2.

4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene)dimorpholine

Comp. in E-014 C₄₀H_{ar}N_aO₄ 287.36

A preservative used in cooling fluids, crude oil, diesel fuel, heating oil. etc. 4.4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene)dimorpholine is present in Bioban P 1487 (trade name) by 20 %. Bioban P 1487 also contains 4-(2-Nitrobutyl) morpholine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. CAS 37304-88-4.

N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide

E-015	C ₉ H ₁₃ NO ₂ S	199.27
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A resin carrier found in dental materials used for isolating cavities below restorations. Plasticizer in PVA lacquers, polyamides, cellulose acetate etc. CAS 80-39-7.

EUGENOL	
F-016	СН

164.21 H_{10}

Used as fragrance in perfumery as substitute for oil of Cloves. Dental analgesic in impression materials and periodontal packings. Used in the production of Vanillin. Also used as insect attractant. Also available as part of Mx-07. May elicit contact urticaria. Cross: Peru balsam, isoeugenol, benzoin, propanidid. CAS 97-53-0.

Evernic acid

E-017	$C_{17}H_{16}O_{7}$	332.32
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An acid present in different lichens. One of the three most common lichen haptens. Also available as part of Mx-15. Cross: oak moss. PA. CAS 537-09-7.

ΞÌ

FARNESOL

F-004 C₁₅H₂₆O 222.37

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. FARNESOL is a nature identical ingredient originally found in orange blossoms, rose. iasmin or linden flowers. It inhibits the bacterial activity responsible for unpleasant odors, acne and the athlete's foot, while at the same time not affecting the natural skin flora. Also used as a pesticide, Also known as 3.7.11-trimethyl-2.6.10-dodecatrien-1-ol. Also available as part of Mx-25. CAS 4602-84-0.

FERRIC CHLORIDE

I-016 Cl₂Fe

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to iron. Also generally known as Iron(III)chloride, is an industrial scale commodity chemical compound. In industrial application used in sewage treatment and drinking water production. It is necessary for the etching of photogravure plates for printing photographic and fine art images in intaglio and for etching rotogravure cylinders used in the printing industry. Also used in veterinary practice. CAS 7705-08-0.

162.2

FORMALDEHYDE CH_oO

F-002

30.03

Used in the production of urea, phenolic melamine and acetale resins. Found in textile products. Used as astringent, disinfectant, preservative in cosmetics, metalworking fluids, shampoos, etc. Other exposure areas include antiperspirant in cosmetics, anticracking agent in dental plastics, anhidrotics, chipboard production, cleaning products, disinfectants and deodorizers, dry-cleaning materials, glues, mineral wool production, paints and coatings, paper industry, phenolic resins and urea plastics in adhesives and footwear, photographic paper and solutions, polishes, printing materials, tanning agents, wart remedies, embalming solutions, fertilizers, wood composites, insulation, Formaldehvde releasers; Bakzid P. Biocide DS 5249, Bronopol, Dantoin MDMH, DMDM HYDANTOIN, Dowicil 200. Germall 115. Germall II. Grotan BK. Hexamethylenetetramine. KM 103. Paraformaldehvde. Parmetol K50. Polvoxymethylene urea.

Art. No. Formula FW

Preventol D1. -D2. -D3. Cross: arvI-sulfonamide resin. chloroallvIhexaminium chloride. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. PA. PT. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. NICU. CAS 50-00-0.

Framycetin sulphate

C₂₂H₄₆N₆O₁₃H₂SO₄ 712.72 F-005

A broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic, is usually bactericidal in action. For local use in the treatment of infections caused by pyogenic organisms, in particular S, aureus, the proteus group of bacteria, coliforms and P. aeruginosa. Cross sensitization may occur among the group of Streptomyces derived antibiotics (neomycin. paromomycin, kanamycin) of which framycetin is a member, but this is not invariable. Also known as Neomycin B, Framycetin, Soframycin. ICU. CAS 4146-30-9.

Fusidic acid sodium salt

C_aH₄NaO_a

F-003

538.70

An antibiotic agent used in the treatment or prevention of cutaneous infections, mainly Staphylococcus aureus. Contact dermatitis often associated with treatment of leg ulcers or atopic dermatitis. CAS 751-94-0.

Gallium(III)oxide

G-007	Ga ₂ O ₃	187.44
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This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to gallium. This is a chemical compound used as part of the manufacturing of semiconductor devices. It might also be found in dental implants. CAS 12024-21-4

Gentamicin sulfate

G-006

 $C_{19-21}H_{39-43} \\ N_5O_72.5H_2SO_4$

C₁₀H₁₈O

A topical and systemic broad-spectrum antibiotic with bactericidal action. Also used in ophthalmic drugs. Cross: neomycin sulfate. CAS 1405-41-0.

FW

GERANIOL

G-001

154 25

As fragrance in perfumery. As insect attractant, Also available as part of Mx-07. CAS 106-24-1.

Geranium oil

G-002

A fragrance used in various perfumes. Used as odorant for tooth and dusting powders, ointments, etc. The raw material for this product is made from an steam destillation of the whole plant of Pelargonium graveolens. Contains among other substances DL-Citronellol, Geraniol, Linalool, Menthone and Citral, Also known as Geranium oil Bourbon, CAS 8000-46-2.

GLUTARAL

G-003 C_cH_oO_c 100.12

Used in the sterilization of endoscopic instruments, dental and barber equipment. Used as embalming fluid, in electron microscopy. A tanning agent for leather. A hardener for photographic gelatin. A pharmacological agent used for hyperhidrosis and antifungal purposes and for treatment of warts and some bullous diseases as well as herpes infections. Also known as Glutaraldehyde. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 111-30-8.

GLYCERYL THIOGLYCOLATE C_EH₄₀SO₄

G-004

166.22

A component in "acid" permanent waving formulations, mainly for use in hairdressing salons. CAS 30618-84-9.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate

G-005 AuNa (S.O.) 2H 0526.27

A gold derivative used for screening of contact allergy to dental gold materials. CAS 10233-88-2.



Hexachlorophene

I-001	$C_{13}H_6CI_6O_2$	406

Atopical antiseptic in germicidal soaps, creams, deodorants, cleansers, shampoos, after-shave creams, pHisoHex surgical cleanser. Cross: bithionol. halogenated salicylanilides. PA. CAS 70-30-4.

91

Hexahydro-1,3.5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine

H-002	$C_9H_{21}N_3O_3$	219.29

A bactericide used in cooling fluids and various cosmetic products. acting as formaldehyde liberator. Active component in Grotan BK. CAS 4719-04-4

Hexamethylene diisocyanate

H-022	$C_8 H_{12} N_2 O_2$	168.20
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An isocyanate monomer in polyurethane paints and lacquers. Also known as HDL CAS 822-06-0.

1.6-Hexanediol diacrylate

C₁₀H₁₀O₄ H-004 226.28

A common acrylic monomer in UV-cured inks. adhesives. coatings. photoresists, castings, artificial nails, etc. Also known as HDDA. A monomer in dental composite materials. CAS 13048-33-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW	
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde			
H-025	C ₁₅ H ₂₀ O	216.35	

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Odor profile: floral, jasmin, waxy. Olfactory description: Similar to α -amyl cinnamic aldehyde but with a finer, more floral and delicate character. Found in acid cleaner liquid, detergent TAED, alcoholic lotion, fabric softener, anti perspirant, bath foam, bleach, hard surface cleaner, deo-stick shampoo, detergent perborate and soap. Also known as α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 101-86-0.

HOMOSALATE

H-024 $C_{16}H_{22}O_{3}$

262.35

An UV adsorbing agent found in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Found in e.g. Coppertone products. Also known as 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl salicylate. **CAS** 118-56-9.

Hydantoin

H-027 $C_3H_4N_2O_2$

100.08

Hydantoin, also known as glycolyurea, is an imidazole analogue. Hydantoin and its derivatives are used in the preperation of textile softeners, lubricants, resins, and agrochemicals. They have antibacterial, antifungal, antiprotozoal, and anthelmintic activity. They are used in manufacturing pharmaceuticals especially anticonvulsant drugs such as phenytoin, ethotoin, and methyphenytoin. **CAS** 461-72-3.

Hydrazine sulfate

H-005 H₆N₂O₄S 130.12

Used as flux for soldering brass, copper, aluminium, and other metals. Also used as pressure stabilizer in cutting oils. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 10034-93-2.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
HYDROAL		оног

A-002	СНО	290.54
A-002	$C_{20}H_{34}O$	290.04

An organic alcohol derived from wood rosin. Used in adhesives, mascara, inks, sealants, etc. Also used as plasticizer in plastic materials. Also known as Abitol. **CAS** 13393-93-6.

Hydrochlorothiazide

H-029 $C_7 H_8 CIN_3 O_4 S_2$ 297.73

Hydrochlorothiazide, sometimes abbreviated HCT, HCTZ, or HZT is a popular diuretic drug that acts by inhibiting the kidneys' ability to retain water. This reduces the volume of the blood, decreasing blood return to the heart and thus cardiac output and, by other mechanisms, is believed to lower peripheral vascular resistance. Hydrochlorothiazide is sold both as a generic drug and under a large number of brand names, including: Apo-Hydro, Aquazide H, Dichlotride, Hydrodiuril, HydroSaluric, Microzide, Oretic. **CAS** 58-93-5.

Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate

H-021	$C_{25}H_{36}O_{6}$	432.62
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Used as a topical corticosteroid with anti inflammatory properties. Marker for topical corticosteroid allergy. Also available as part of Mx-23. **Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone Acetate, Tixocortol-21-Pivalate, Triamcinolone acetonide. CAS** 13609-67-1

Hydrocortisone-21-acetate

H-034	$C_{23}H_{32}O_{6}$	404.50

Atopical corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive properties, belonging to the group A type of steroids. Used in medication to treat a variety of skin conditions (e.g., eczema, dermatitis, allergies, rash).

Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate, Prednisolone acetate, Methylprednisolone aceponate, Tixocortol-21-pivalate, Triamcinolone acetonide. CAS 50-03-3 Н

Hydroperoxides of Limonene H-032

Limonene is found in cosmetics, fine fragrances and hygiene products as well as in household and industrial products. Limonene is one of the most commonly found fragrance ingredients in consumer products presently available. Limonene is a naturally occurring terpene, present in large amounts in various citrus fruits. Limonene autoxidize on air exposure at room temperature forming hydroperoxides. Compared to pure unoxidized limonene the hydroperoxides of oxidized limonene have shown to be far more allergenic. NOTE: The preparation contains oxidized d-limonene. The concentration of the active haptens in the preparation is measured from the total amount of the hydroperoxides of d-limonene.

Hydroperoxides of Linalool

H-031

Linalool is found in fine fragrances, cosmetics, and hygiene products as well as in household and industrial products. Linalool is among the most commonly found fragrance ingredients in consumer products presently available. Linalool is a naturally occurring terpene, present in large amounts in various plants, for example in lavender, rosewood, bergamot and jasmine. Linalool autoxidize on air exposure at room temperature forming hydroperoxides. Compared to pure unoxidized linalool the hydroperoxides of oxidized linalool have shown to be far more allergenic. NOTE: The preparation contains oxidized linalool. The concentration of the active haptens in the preparation is measured from the total amount of the hydroperoxides of linalool.

HYDROQUINONE

C_eH_eO₂

H-007

110.11

A inhibitor in acrylic monomers, used as antioxidant e.g. in animal feed. Also used as photographic reducer and developer. Also known as HQ. Cross: resorcinol. May cause depigmentation. CAS 123-31-9

Hydroquinone monobenzylether

H-019 C ₁₃ H ₁₂ O ₂	200.23
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A antidegradant added to rubber products. Used as inhibitor in acrylic resins. May cause depigmentation. CAS 103-16-2.

HYDROXYCITRONELLAL

 $C_{10}H_{20}O_{2}$ H-008 170.25

A fragrance used in various perfumes, antiseptics, insecticides and household products. Also known as Hydroxycitronellal. Also available as part of Mx-07. Cross: citronellal. geranial. methoxy-citronellal. May produce hyperpigmentation. CAS 107-75-5.

2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate

H-009 C_cH_oO₂ 116.12

An acrylic monomer used in UV-inks, adhesives, lacquers, artificial nails etc. Also known as HEA CAS 818-61-1

2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate H-010

130.15

A methacrylic monomer used in UV-inks, adhesives, lacquers, dental materials, artificial nails etc. Also known as HEMA, CAS 868-77-9.

HYDROXYETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE SULFATE H-033

C₀H₁₀N₂O H₂O₄S 250.27

Hapten info.

H

This substance is a hair dye ingredient used in the formulation of permanent hair dyes and colors. CAS 93841-25-9.

Art. No. Formula FW

HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE

L-003 C₁₃H₂₂O₂ 210.00

A fragrance known for it's soft delicate floral, lily, cyclamen note reminiscent of hydroxycitronellal. Used in producs such as Alcoholic Lotion, Anti Perspirant, Deo Stick, Detergent Perborate, Detergent TAED, Fabric Softener, Hard Surface Cleaner, Shampoo and soap. Stabilized with 0.1% BHT. Also known as 3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, HICC and Lyral. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 31906-04-4.

Hydroxypropyl methacrylate

H-018 C₇H₁₂O₃ 144.17

A monofunctional methacrylic monomer found in dental composites and sealants, UV-curable resins for inks etc. Also known as HPMA. **CAS** 27813-02-1.

Hydroxyzine hydrochloride

H-028 C₂₁H₂₇CIN₂O₂·2HCI 447.83

This substance is a first-generation antihistamine, of the piperazine class that is an H1 receptor antagonist. It is used primarily as an antihistamine for the treatment of itches and irritations, an antiemetic for the reduction of nausea, as a weak analgesic by itself and as an opioid potentiator, and as an anxiolytic for the treatment of anxiety. The drug is available in two formulations, the pamoate and the dihydrochloride or hydrochloride salts. Vistaril[®], Equipose[®], Masmoran[®], Paxistil[®], and Vistaril Pamoate® are preparations of the pamoate salt whilst Atarax[®], Alamon[®], Aterax[®], Durrax[®], Tran-Q[®], Orgatrax[®], Quiess[®], Vistaril Parenteral[®], and Tranquizine[®] are hydroxyzine hydrochloride. **CAS** 2192-20-3.

 Art. No.
 Formula
 FW

 Ibuprofen
 Ibuprofen
 206.3

A NSAID originally marketed as Nurofen and since under various trademarks, including Act-3, Advil, Brufen, Dorival, Herron Blue, Panafen, Motrin, Nuprin and Burana, Ipren or Ibumetin, Ibuprom, IbuHEXAL, Ibusal, Fenpaed, Moment, Ibux, Íbúfen, Ibalgin, Bupuren, Neofen, Eve and Advil. It is used for relief of symptoms of arthritis, primary dysmenorrhoea, fever, and as an analgesic, especially where there is an inflammatory component. Ibuprofen has no antiplatelet (blood-thinning) effect. **CAS** 15687-27-1.

IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA

-001	C ₁₁ H ₁₆ N ₈ O ₈	388.31

A preservative used in lotions, creams, hair conditioners, shampoos, deodorants and topical drugs. Works as a formaldehyde releaser. Also known as Germall 115, Imidurea NF, Sept 115, Unicide U-13, Tristat IU and Biopure 100. **CAS** 39236-46-9.

Indium

-015 In 11	4.82
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Indium is a rare, soft, malleable and easily fusible poor metal. Its current primary application is to form transparent electrodes from indium tin oxide in liquid crystal displays. It is widely used in thin-films to form lubricated layers, it is also used for making particularly low melting point alloys, and is a component in some lead-free solders. It is sometimes present in dental alloys. **CAS** 7440-74-6.

Indium(III)chloride

-011	Cl₃In	221.18

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **indium**. This metal is a colorless salt and also the most available soluble derivative of indium. Indiclor Indium In-111 Chloride is a diagnostic radiopharmaceutical intended for radiolabeling ProstaScint (capromab pendetide) used for in vivo diagnostic imaging procedures and for radiolabeling Zevalin (ibritumomab tiuxetan) in preparations used for radioimmunotherapy procedures. **CAS** 10025-82-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW	
Indium(III)sulfate			
I-013	$\ln_2(SO_4)_3$	517.83	

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **indium**. Indium sulfate is readily soluble in water for uses such as in water treatment. Indium sulfate is being marketed as a miracle dietary supplement and is falsely advertised as a dietary aid as an enhancer of food and mineral absorption, an anti-aging supplement, a blood pressure lowering supplement. **CAS** 13464-82-9.

IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE

 $I-008 \qquad C_8 H_{12} INO_2$

A compound used as fungicide and bactericide for wood and paint preservation and in cooling fluids. Now also permitted and used as a cosmetics preservative in products such as shampoos, lotions, creams, powders and baby products. Also known as Troysan KK-108a and under trade name Glycasil[™]. **CAS** 55406-53-6.

281.09

Iridium

I-014	lr	192.22
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Iridium is a dense, very hard, brittle, silvery-white transition metal of the platinum family. Iridium is notable for being the most corrosionresistant element known. It is used in high-temperature apparatus, electrical contacts, but the principal use of iridium is as a hardening agent in platinum alloys. Other uses: Crucibles and devices that require high temperatures. Electrical contacts (notable example: Pt-Ir spark plugs). Used in high-dose-radiation therapy for the treatment of prostate and other forms of cancer. **CAS** 7439-88-5.

Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate

I-012	Cl ₃ Ir3H ₂ O
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352.62

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **iridium**. Iridium(III) chloride trihydrate is the principal starting material for most iridium chemistry. Among other uses it is used in the production of hydrogen peroxide. **CAS** 13569-57-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE

I-009 C₁₅H₂₀O₃ 248.40

 $C_{12}H_{20}O_{2}$

A UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, waterproof sunscreens products etc. Trade name is Neo Heliopan E1000. **CAS** 71617-10-2.

Isobornyl Acrylate

I-019

208.30

Isobornyl acrylate is a chemical used in plastics, it polymerizes when exposed to free radicals to form monomers. It can be found in adhesives, sealants, intermediates, photosensitive chemicals, pigments (ink, toner and colorant products), paints, coatings, agricultural products (non-pesticidal) as well as in glucose monitoring systems, such as the FreeStyle® Libre. Also known as IBOA. **CAS** 5888-33-5.

ISOEUGENOL

A fragrance used in perfumery, over-the-counter medicines, dental materials and foods. Also used in the production of Vanillin flavor. Found in oils of nutmeg, ylang-ylang etc. Also available as part of Mx-07. **Cross: EUGENOL. CAS** 97-54-1.

164.21

α-Isomethyl ionone

I-017 C ₁₄ H ₂₂ O 206.32	-017	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ O	206.32
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 α -Isomethyl ionone is used in many floral fragrances, particularly violet. Blends with and supports woody, leathery and oriental accords. **CAS** 127-51-5.

Isophorone diamine

I-006	$C_{10}H_{22}N_{2}$	170.29
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A common hardener for epoxy resins. Also a degradation product from Isophorone diisocyanate. Also known as IPD. **CAS** 2855-13-2.

ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

 $C_{17}H_{24}O_{2}$

I-007 C₁₂H₁₈N₂O₂

Used in the manufacture of polyurethane plastics and lacquers. Also known as IPDI. Cross: Isophorone diamine. CAS 4098-71-9.

222.28

ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE

1-003

270.44

An emollient found in cosmetic and pharmaceutical bases. Has solvent properties. CAS 110-27-0.

N-lsopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine C₄₅H₄₀N₂

I-004

226.32

An antidegradant in natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, butadiene and chloroprene rubber. Also known as IPPD. Also available as part of Mx-04. CAS 101-72-4

Jasmine synthetic

J-001

Synthetic jasmine for use as fragrance in perfumery. Cross: benzylsalicylate.

Jasmine absolute

J-002

Natural jasmine for use as fragrance in perfumery. The raw material for this product is made from an hexane extraction of the Jasminum Grandiflorum giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. Contains among other substances Benzylbenzoate, Phytol, Isophytol, Linalool, Eugenol, Benzylalcohol, Benzyl salicylate. Cross: benzylsalicylate. May produce hyperpigmentation. CAS 84776-64-7.

Art. No. Formula FW S	Series
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Juniperus oxycedrus extract

Mx-14

Tar obtained from distillation of Juniperus oxycedrus for use in. e.g., eczema and psoriatic medications and perfumes. Also known as Juniper tar. Available as part of Mx-14. CAS 8013-10-3.



Kanamycin sulfate

K-001

 $C_{18}H_{36_{2}37}N_{4_{2}5}O_{10_{2}11}H_{2}SO_{4}$

An antibacterial agent similar to neomycin. Cross: neomycin, streptomycin, gentamicin sulfate, dihydrostreptomycin. CAS 25389-94-0

Ketoprofen

K-002 $C_{10}H_{14}O_{2}$ 254 28

Ketoprofen, (RS)2-(3-benzovlphenvl)-propionic acid, is one of the propionic acid NSAIDs with analgesic and antipyretic effects. CAS 22071-15-4



LANOLIN ALCOHOL

W-001

Different types of alcohols (aliphatic, steroid, triterpenoid) present in wool fat (lanolin). Used as ointment base in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. Also known as Wool alcohols. Cross: eucerin. lanette wax. CAS 8027-33-6.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Lamotrigine)	
L-009	$C_9H_7CI_2N_5$	256.09

This substance is an anticonvulsant drug used in the treatment of epilepsy and bipolar disorder. It is believed to work in adjunct with other drugs when treating clinical depression. It is used in slow-releasing tablets to prevent episodes of seizures. **CAS** 84057-84-1

LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE

L-004

A C_{10} - C_{16} non-ionic surfactant with good dermatological compatibility and viscosity enhancing effects. Therefore it is suitable for use as an additive or a co-surfactant in cosmetic surfactant cleansing preparations in e.g. shampoos. Also known as Lauryl glycoside, PLANTACARE[®] 1200 and D-Glucopyranoside. **CAS** 110615-47-9.

Lavender absolute

L-001

A fragrance used in various perfumes. Also used as flavor and carminative. The raw material for this product is made from the freshly cut flowering tops of Lavendula Angustfolia, these are extracted with hexane giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. Also known as LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA OIL. **Cross: Geranial. CAS** 8000-28-0.

Lead(II)chloride

L-008 PbCl₂

278.10

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **lead**. Occurs naturally in the form of the mineral cotunnite. It is used in production of infrared transmitting glass and of ornamental glass called aurene glass. A basic chloride of lead, $PbCl_2Pb(OH)_2$, is known as Patteson's white lead and is used as pigment in white paint. **CAS** 7758-95-4.

Lidocaine

L-002 C₁₄H₂₂N₂O

234.33

Used as a local anesthetic and as antiarrhythmic agent. Also available as part of Mx-13 and Mx-20. **CAS** 137-58-6.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

d-Limonene

006	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	136.24

Limonene is a hydrocarbon, classified as a cyclic terpene. It is a colourless liquid at room temperatures with an extremely strong smell of oranges. It takes its name from the lemon, as the rind of the lemon, like other citrus fruits, contains considerable amounts of this chemical compound, which is responsible for much of their smell. Limonene is a chiral molecule, and as is common with such forms, biological sources produce one enantiomer: the principal industrial source, citrus fruit, contains d-limonene ((+)-limonene), which is the R-enantiomer. Racemic limonene is known as dipentene. **CAS** 5989-27-5.

LINALOOL

005	C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O	154.25

C1.9H1.0

Linalool is a naturally-occurring terpene alcohol chemical found in many flowers and spice plants with many commercial applications, the majority of which are based on its pleasant scent (floral, with a touch of spiciness). It is a main constituent of oils of rosewood, Ho, lavender, lavandin, clary sage, bergamot, petitgrain; minor of neroli, tangerine and jasmine. It has other names such as Linalool synthetic, β -linalool, linalyl alcohol, linaloyl oxide, p-linalool, allo-ocimenol, 2,6-dimethyl-2,7-octadien-6-ol and linalool synthetic. **CAS** 78-70-6.



Majanthole

M-033

178.27

Majantol has a fresh and intensely floral note. The recommended use level of this colorless liquid-to-crystalline product is 5–20%. This ingredient can be used in lily of valley and fruity floral fragrances for detergent powder, fabric softener and soap applications. Also known as 2,2-dimethyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)propan-1-ol. **CAS** 103694-68-4.

Art. N	lo. I	Formula	FW

MANGANESE CHLORIDE

M-031	Cl ₂ Mn	125.84
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This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **manganese**. This chemical is used as a catalyst in the chlorination of organic compounds, in animal feed, and in dry-cell batteries. Metallic manganese is used primarily in steel production to improve hardness, stiffness, and strength. It is also used in carbon steel, stainless steel, and high-temperature steel, along with cast iron and superalloys. **CAS** 7773-01-5.

Melamine formaldehyde

M-001 C₆H₁₂N₆O₃ 216.20

A textile resin of formaldehyde releasing type for the treatment of draperies, collars, apparel, etc. Also known as Kaurit M70. .

MENTHOL

M-002 C₁₀H₂₀O

156.26

Found in confectionery, perfumery, cough drops, cigarettes, liqueurs, etc. Also used as a topical antipruritic, local anesthetic, gastric sedative. **ICU. CAS** 89-78-1.

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole

M-003	$C_7H_5NS_2$	167.25
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An accelerator, retarder, and peptizer for natural and other rubber products such as shoes, gloves, rubber in undergarments and clothing, condoms and diaphragms, medical devices, toys, tires and tubes, renal dialysis equipment, swimwear. Can also be uesed as a fungicide and works as a corrosion inhibitor in soluble cutting oils and antifreeze mixtures. Also used in greases, adhesives, photographic film emulsions, detergents, veterinary products such as tick and flea powders and sprays. Also known as MBT. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 149-30-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Mercury(II)chloride

M-004 HgCl ₂ 271.50	
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This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **mercury**. Used in tanning leather and an intensifier in photography. Can also be used a topical antiseptic and disinfectant. **Cross: other mercurials. CAS** 7487-94-7.

Mercury

M-005	Hg	200.59
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Is a chemical reagent and can be found in thermometers and dental amalgams. But also in pharmaceuticals, antifouling paints, agricultural chemicals. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7439-97-6.

Mercury(II)amidochloride

M-022 (HgNH ₂	CI 252.07
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This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **mercury**. Inorganic mercurial compound used in creams as a topical antiinfective agent (formerly used in the treatment of psoriasis and in skin-lightening formulations). **May cause pigmentation and depigmentation. CAS** 10124-48-8.

2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)propane

M-006 C ₂₇ H ₃₂ O ₆	452.55
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A methacrylic monomer based on bisphenol A. Used in dental restorative composite materials and as a reactive monomer in adhesive products Also known as BIS-EMA. **CAS** 24448-20-2.

METHENAMINE

H-003 $C_{6}H_{12}N_{4}$

140.19

Used as an urinary antiseptic agent but also as a rubber accelerator and formaldehyde liberator. Used in the production of phenolformaldehyde resins and can be found as a preservative in cosmetic products. Other uses inclue epoxy curing agent and corrosion inhibitor for steel. Also known as Hexamine and Hexamethylenetetramine. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 100-97-0. Art. No. Formula

2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone

M-008 C₁₂H₁₆O₃ 208.26

The primary hapten of the plant Primula Obconica found in glandular hairs on the leaves and the stem. Also known as Primin. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis from contact with Primula. CAS** 15121-94-5.

FW

p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL

C₇H₀NO

M-040

123.15

The free form of this chemical is known to be present in many hair dyes, as well as in photographic developing and dyeing of furs. **CAS** 150-75-4.

METHYL ANTHRANILATE

M-028

151.16

Used in a wide variety of fragrances and flavors. Used as perfume in ointments and in the manufacture of synthetic perfumes; flavorings. Odor Description: orange-flower, fruity, grape-like odor. Some perfumery uses : cherry, banana, strawberry, blueberry, grape. Natural occurrences: grape, concord. Also known as Methyl anthranilate. **CAS** 134-20-3.

4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR

C₁₀H₂₀O

 $C_{10}H_{8}O_{2}$

M-024

254.37

A UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Eusolex 6300. **CAS** 36861-47-9.

6-METHYL COUMARIN

M-010

160.17

A Synthetic fragrance found in cosmetics, toiletries and soaps. **Cross** (photo): 7-methylcoumarin, COUMARIN, 7-methoxycoumarin. **PA. CAS** 92-48-8.

Art. No. Formula	FW
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METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE

D-049 $C_6H_6Br_2N_2$ 265.94

A preservative for metalworking fluids, cosmetics, adhesives, latex emulsions and paints, dispersed pigments and detergents. Active ingredient in Euxyl K 400 and Tektamer 38. Also known as 1,2-Dibromo-2,4-dicyanobutane and MDBGN. **CAS** 35691-65-7.

N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide

$C_7 H_{10} N_2 O_2$	154.17
	$C_7 H_{10} N_2 O_2$

An acrylamide compound cross-reacting with unidentified primary sensitizers in NAPP and Nyloprint UV-cured printing plates. **CAS** 110-26-9.

Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol

 $M-037 \qquad C_{41}H_{50}N_6O_2 \qquad 658.86$

UV absorbing agent present in sunscreens as a UV-A and UV-B filter. Main component in Tinosorb M (see M-032). This hapten does not contain DECYL GLUCOSIDE. **CAS** 103597-45-1

α -Methylene- γ -butyrolactone

M-026 $C_5 H_6 O_2$ 98	.10
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Tulipaline A, hapten in the Liliaceae family of plants to which species such as Tulip, Alstromeria Erythronium dens canis & americanum belong. **CAS** 547-65-9.

Methylhydroquinone

124.14

A stabilizer and antioxidant in acrylic monomers to prevent polymerization. **CAS** 95-71-6.

METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE

M-035	C₄H₅NOS	115.15
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A component in Kathon CG which is used as preservative for use in cosmetics, shampoos, cooling fluids, detergents etc. Also present as a component in Art. No. C-009 (see this compound for further information). Also known as MI. **CAS** 2682-20-4.

Art.	No.	Formula	FW

METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE

C-009 C₄H₄CINOS

149.60

This product, a component in biocides, is used as a preservative in oil and cooling fluids, soaps, latex emulsions, slime control in paper mills, jet fuels, milk sampling, radiography, printing inks, moist toilet paper, detergents, shampoos, hair conditioners, hair & body gels, bubble baths, skin creams & lotions, mascaras, etc. The following biocides contain METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE: Acticide, Algucid CH 50, Amerstat 250, Euxyl K 100, Fennosan IT 21, GR 856 Izolin, Grotan TK2, Kathon CG, Kathon 886MW, Kathon LX, Kathon WT, Mergal K7, Metatin GT, Mitco CC 31 L, Mitco CC 32 L, Special Mx 323, Parmetol DF 35,-DF 12, -A23,-K50,-K40,-DF 18, P3 Multan D, Piror P109. Also known as ProClin 150, MI/MCI. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE is also available separately as Art. No. M-035 **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 55965-84-9.

Methyl methacrylate

M-013	C₅H ₈
IVI-013	U ₅ п

100.12

154.21

A methacrylic monomer in plastics for dentures, bone cement, artificial nails, hearing aids etc. Also known as MMA. **CAS** 80-62-6.

Methyl-2-octynoate

M-034 $C_{9}H_{14}O_{2}$

Methyl-2-octynoate is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It's end applications include soap, detergents, beauty care products, household products. **CAS** 111-12-6.

N-Methylolchloroacetamide

M-014 C₃H₆CINO₂ 123.54

A preservative in cooling fluids and cosmetics. Also known as Grotan HD II and Parmetol K 50. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 2832-19-1.

Methylprednisolone aceponate

M-036	C ₂₇ H	$H_{36}O_{7}$	472.58

A topical corticosteroid used for treating eczema and psoriasis, it suppresses inflammatory and allergic skin reactions and thus relaxes symptoms originating from the skin problem like redness (erythema), thickening of the skin, coarseness of the skin surface, fluid build-up (edema), itchiness, and other complaints (burning sensation or pain. Due to its high lipophilicity and the fact that it is bioactivated in the skin, enables single daily application without any loss of efficacy. Also known as Advantan. **CAS** 86401-95-8

2-METHYLRESORCINOL

M-039	$CH_3C_6H_3(OH)_2$	124.14
000	$01_{3}_{6}_{6}_{6}_{3}_{3}_{6}_{6}_{1}_{2}_{2}$	121.11

This substance is typically used in the formulation of hair dyes and colors. CAS 608-25-3.'

Miconazole

An antifungal agent of the imidazole type which is used in topical and vaginal preparations to prevent growth of dermatophytes, yeast and molds. **Cross: econazole, enilconazole. CAS** 22916-47-8.

Molybdenum

M-030 Mo	95.94
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This metal is often used in high-strength steel alloys. It is found in trace amounts in plants and animals, although excess molybdenum can be toxic in some animals. The ability of molybdenum to withstand extreme temperatures without significantly expanding or softening make it useful in applications that involve intense heat, including aircraft parts, electrical contacts, industrial motors, and filaments. Molybdenum is also used in alloys, such as dental alloys for its high corrosion resistance and weldability. Most high-strength steel alloys are 0.25% to 8% molybdenum. **CAS** 7439-98-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Molybdenum(V)chloride

M-038	MoCl ₅
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This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to molybdenum. This chemical is an inorganic compound, a dark volatile solid which is mainly used in research to prepare other molvbdenum compounds. For testing purpose this is also used to test allergy for Molybdenum. Molvbdenum compounds are found in the manufacture of aircraft parts, electrical contacts, motors, filaments, and high-strength steel alloys. It can also be found in dental implants. CAS 10241-05-1.

273.21

2-Monomethylol phenol

M-015	$C_7 H_8 O_2$	124.14
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An intermediate in the production of phenol formaldehyde resins which may remain after condensation of the resin. Sensitizer in phenol formaldehyde resins. Also used in local anesthetic. Also known as Saligenin. CAS 90-01-7.

2-(4-MorpholinyImercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)

M-016 C₁₁H₁₂N₂OS₂

252.47

An accelerator for natural rubber, isoprene butadiene, styrenebutadiene, nitrilebutadiene rubber products. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. CAS 102-77-2.

Musk moskene

M-019 $C_{14}H_{10}N_{2}O_{4}$

280.33

A synthetic nitro musk compound used as fragrance and fixative in after shave lotions, perfumes etc. Also available as part of Mx-10B. CAS 116-66-5.

Musk xylene

|--|

A synthetic nitro musk compound used as fragrance and fixative in after shave lotions, perfumes etc. The musk compound of choice for soap and detergent fragrances. Also available as part of Mx-10B. Cross (photo): musk ambrette, PA, CAS 81-15-2.

FW

Narcissus poeticus absolute

N-006

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. The raw material for this product is made from an solvent extraction of the flowers of Narcissus poeticus. Also known as Narcissus absolute. CAS 90064-26-9.

Neomycin sulfate

N-001 C,,H, N, O,, H, SO, 712.72

A broad-spectrum antibiotic found in topical creams, powders, ointments, eye and ear drops. Also used as systemic antibiotic and growth promotor in veterinary use. Cross: streptomycin, dihydrostreptomycin, kanamycin, gentamycin, framycetin, spectinomycin, tobramycin, paromomycin, butirosin, bacitracin, UCU, CAS 1405-10-3.

Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate

N-002 NiO₁S⁶H₂O 262.86

Nickel metal: a common hapten present in various alloys, electroplated metal, earrings, watches, buttons, zippers, rings, utensils, tools, instruments, batteries, machinery parts, working solutions of metal cutting fluids, nickel plating for alloys, coins, pigments, dentures, orthopedic plates, keys, scissors, razors, spectacle frames, kitchenware etc. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. ICU. CAS 10101-97-0

Niobium(V)chloride

N-008	NbCl ₅
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270.17

In patch testing this chemical is used to diagnose contact allergy to Niobium. Niobium is a metal which can be found in steel, alloys, magnets and electro ceramics. The metal can also be found in medical devices such as pacemakers or joint replacements. It is also used in iewelry. CAS 10026-12-7.

Art. No. Formula FW

4-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine

Comp. in E-014 C₈H₁₆N₂O₃ 188.23

A preservative used in cooling fluids, crude oil, diesel fuel, heating oil etc. 4-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine is present in Bioban P 1487 by 70%. Bioban P 1487 also contains 4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitrotrimethylene) dimorpholine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. **CAS** 2224-44-4.

Nitrofurazone

N-005 $C_6 H_6 N_4 O_4$

A topical antibiotic used in human and veterinary medicine and is sometimes also added to animal feeds. Also known as Furacin. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 59-87-0.

198.14

153.14

2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENE-DIAMINE

N-004 $C_6H_7N_3O_2$

A dye present in different hair dyeing preparations. These are of the semipermanent type and do not require the use of HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. Also known as 2-Nitro-4-phenylenediamine. **CAS** 5307-14-2.

Norfloxacin

N-007 C₁₆H₁₈FN₃O₃

N₃O₃ 319.33

An oral broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent used in the treatment of urinary tract infections. The mechanism of action of norfloxacin involves inhibition of the A subunit of bacterial DNA gyrase, an enzyme which is essential for DNA replication. Also known as 1-ethyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-piperazin-1-yl-1H-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid. **CAS** 70458-96-7.

Art. No. Formula

FW

0

Oakmoss absolute

O-001

An extract of oak moss for use as fragrance in many perfume mixtures, after-shave lotions etc. The raw material for this product is made from an hexane extraction of the moss giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. The moss used is Evernia Prunastri. Also known as tree moss. Contains atranorin, evernic acid and usnic acid. Also available as part of Mx-07. **NOTE: The preparation is based on the raw material of oakmoss absolute that has NOT been subject to chemical reduction of atranol and chloroatranol. PA. CAS 9000-50-4.**

OCTOCRYLENE

O-009

361.48

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2-ethylhexyl 2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate. Trade name is Eusolex OCR. **CAS** 6197-30-4.

Octyl gallate

0-002

C₁₅H₂₂O₅

C₂₄H₂₇NO₂

282.34

An antioxidant for use in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products and in food products such as margarine and peanut butter. Also available as part of Mx-28B. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 1034-01-1.

2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

D-004	C ₁₁ H ₁₉ NOS	213.34
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A fungicide used in paints, cutting oils, wallpaper adhesives, etc. Also used for the preservation of leather. Also known as Skane M-8, Kathon 893. **CAS** 26530-20-1.

OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE

O-005 C₂₃H₄₆N₂O

366.25

A cationic emulsifier used in cosmetics such as body lotions, creams, shampoos, hair rinse preparations, etc. **CAS** 109-28-4.

C₇H₇NO₂

Ρ

PABA

A-006

137.14

FW

A sun screening agent in cosmetics, moisturizers, shampoos, hair care products, nail polish, lipstick, lip balms, oral vitamin supplements. Used in the production of local anesthetics, folic acid and azo dyes. Also known as 4-Aminobenzoic acid. **Cross: para group of compounds. PA. CAS** 150-13-0.

Palladium(II)chloride

P-001 PdCl₂

177.31

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **palladium**. A chemical catalyst. Can be found in jewelry, dental alloys and electroplating parts of clocks and watches. **CAS** 7647-10-1.

PANTHENOL

P-042

205.254

248.32

Used as a humectant, emollient and moisturizer. As panthenol easily binds to hair follicles it is commonly used in shampoos and hair conditioners. **CAS** 16485-10-2

Parthenolide

P-029 C₁₅H₂₀O₃

Sesquiterpene lactone found in Feverfew (Chrysanthemum Parthenium) which is a Compositae plant growing throughout Europe and in southern USA near homes, on roadsides and in uncultivated places. It is also found in several other Compositae plants and Magnoliaceae. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. **CAS** 20554-84-1.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
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Pentaerythritol triacrylate

P-002 C₁₄H₁₈O₇ 298.30

A trifunctional cross-linking acrylic monomer for use in adhesives, coatings, inks, photoresists, castings, etc. cured by UV radiation. **CAS** 3524-68-3.

Peppermint oil

P-036	$C_{10}H_{16}$	136.2
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True peppermint oil is steam distilled from the partially dried herb of Mentha Piperita which is a hybrid from three other species of Mentha, all natives of southern Europe. Uses include antiemetic agent, Autonomic agent, central nervous system agent, gastrointestinal agent, parasympatholytic agent, Pharmaceutic aid, Flavor and Fragrance agent, Essential Oil. Also known as MENTHA PIPERITA OIL, Mentha x piperita L, Peppermint oil, Peppermint terpenes and Pfefferminz oel. **CAS** 8006-90-4.

Peru balsam B-001

Found as flavor in tobacco, drinks, pastries, cakes, wines, liquors, spices etc. Used as a fixative and fragrance in perfumery. Alos used in topical medicaments, dentistry, etc. Consists of esters of cinnamic and BENZOIC ACID, Vanillin, styracine. Also known as Balsam Peru, MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN, Indian balsam, China oil, Black balsam, Honduras balsam and Surinam balsam. Cross: COLOPHONIUM, tolu balsam absolute, cinnamates, benzoates, styrax, benzoin, tiger balm, beeswax, benzaldehyde, benzylsalicylate, coniferyl alcohol, COUMARIN, EUGENOL, Isoeugenol, FARNESOL, propanidid, propolis, diethylstilbestrol. May produce erythema-multiforme like eruptions. PT. NICU. CAS 8007-00-9

PETROLATUM

P-003

A white petrolatum which is a purified mixture of semisolid hydrocarbons. As ointment base in cosmetics. Leather grease and shoe polish component. Supplier of Chemotechniques petrolatum is Penreco. **May cause hyperpigmentation. CAS** 8009-03-8.

Phenol formaldehyde resin (PFR2)

A resin based on phenol and formaldehyde which contain methylol phenols. Used in binders, adhesives, laminates, impregnation products, surface coatings, casting sand, etc. Simultaneous contact allergic reactions to Peru balsam and COLOPHONIUM over represented. May cause airborne contact dermatitis.

PHENOXYETHANOL

P-025 C₀H₁₀O₂ 138.16

A fixative for perfumes, used as bactericide in conjunction with METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE (Euxyl K 400) as well as quaternary ammonium compounds. Also used as insect repellent and topical antiseptic. CAS 122-99-6.

PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID

P-024 C₁₀H₁₀N₂O₂S

A sun-screening agent for use in various sunscreen products. Trade names: Eusolex 232 and Novantisol. Also known as 2-Phenylbenzimidazol-5-sulfonic acid. CAS 27503-81-7.

274.30

Phenylbutazone

P-041 $C_{10}H_{20}N_{2}O_{2}$

308.37

An anti-inflammatory agent with antipyretic and analgesic activities. It is used in the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis and rheumatoid arthritis. In some countries the drug is only approved for use in veterinary medicine. CAS 50-33-9.

p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) C_cH_oN_o

P-006

108.14

The primary intermediate in permanent hair dyes and fur dyes (valid for p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)). Also used in photographic developers, lithography, photocopying, oils, greases, gasoline and as antioxidant/accelerator in the rubber and plastic industry. The hydrochloride is used as blood reagent. Cross: parabens, PABA, para compounds. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA. UCU. CAS 106-50-3.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

2-Phenyl glycidyl ether

P-023 $C_0H_{10}O_2$ 150.18

A reactive diluent in epoxy resin systems. Forms chemical bonds with the resin during cure and accelerates the curing process. CAS 122-60-1

2-Phenvlindole

P-007 C ₁₄ H ₁₁ N 193.25
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A stabilizer in PVC-plastic products. Also known as α -phenylindole. CAS 948-65-2.

PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE

P-008 C₀H₀HgO₀ 336.74

Used as herbicide and fungicide. As preservative in antibiotic eve drops, eve cosmetics, shampoos, etc. Also known as Advacide PMA 18, Cosan PMA, Mergal A25, Metasol 30, Nildew AC 30, Nuodex PMA 18 and Nylmerate Cross: p-chloromercuriphenol. ICU. CAS 62-38-4.

N-Phenyl-2-naphtylamine

C₁₀H₁₀N

C₁₂H₁₀O

P-009

219.29

An antidegradant for various rubber products such as natural rubber. styrene-butadiene, nitrile, butadiene and chloroprene. Also known as phenyl-beta-naphtylamine and PBN. CAS 135-88-6.

o-PHENYLPHENOL

P-010

170.20

A preservative used in cosmetics, cooling fluids, detergents and as agricultural fungicide for citrus fruits, etc. Also known as 2-phenvlphenol and Dowicide 1. Photosensitizer. May cause depigmentation. CAS 90-43-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

PHENYL SALICYLATE

P-011 C₁₃H₁₀O₃

214.22

Used as UV-light adsorber in plastics, suntan oils, and creams. Also found in waxes, adhesives, polishes etc. Used as analgesic, antipyretic, and anti-rheumatic agent. Can also be found in veterinary use as external disinfectant and intestinal antiseptic agent. Also known as Salol. **CAS** 118-55-8.

Pine tar

Mx-14

A product obtained by dry-distillation of wood from pine. Consists of turpentine, various phenols, xylene, etc. Topical antieczematic and rubefacient. Also known as PINUS PALUSTRIS TAR. Available as part of Mx-14. **CAS** 8011-48-1.

Piroxicam

P-033 C₁₅H₁₃N₃O₄S 331.35

Piroxicam (marketed in the U.S. under the trade name Feldene) is a NSAID used to relieve the symptoms of rheumatoid and osteoarthritis, primary dysmenorrhoea, postoperative pain; and act as an analgesic, especially where there is an inflammatory component. It is also used in veterinary medicine to treat certain neoplasias expressing cyclooxygenase (COX) receptors, such as bladder, colon, and prostate cancers. Other brand names for Piroxicam include Brexin, Erazon, Felden, Feldoral, Hotemin, Pirox von ct, Proponol, Reumador, Veral, and Vurdon. **CAS** 36322-90-4.

POLYAMINOPROPYL BIGUANIDE

P-043

A preservative found in cosmetics, personal care products, fabric softeners, contact lens solutions, wet wipes and more. Also used as deodorizer and disinfectant. **CAS** 27083-27-8

Art. No. Formula FV	V
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Polymyxin B Sulfate

30 100 10 17	P-026	$C_{56}H_{100}N_{16}O_{17}S$	1385.63
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An antibacterial peptide produced from Bacillus polymyxa. Polymixin B is commonly found in topical antibiotic ointments and creams. **CAS** 1405-20-5

Polysilicone-15

P-035

> 6000

Is an organic compound used in hair products like shampoos, conditioners, hair sprays, pomades and color treatment products to absorb UVB radiation. In the EU, it is also approved for use in sunscreens and cosmetics. Also known as Parsol SLX. **CAS** 207574-74-1.

Polyethylene glycol 400 (PEG 400)

P-034 H(OCH₂CH₂)nOH approx. 400

Polyethylene glycol PEG400 refers to a polymer of ethylene oxide with a molecular mass below 20,000 g/mol, in this case 400. This chemical has many industrial, foods, cosmetic and medical applications. It is added to skin lotions, creams, jellies, soaps and toothpastes. It is the basis for many laxatives and bowel irrigation preparations. It is also used as a lubricant in tire manufacturing; plasticizer for sponges and synthetic leather; a paper softener; anti-curl agent; and an intermediate in resin manufacturing. **CAS** 25322-68-3

POLYSORBATE 80

P-013

An emulsifier and dispersing agent for medicinal products for internal use. Used as emulsifier in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals & food. Also known as Polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate and Tween 80. **CAS** 9005-65-6.

Potassium clavulanate

P-040 C ₈ H ₈ NO ₅ K 237.2	25
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This chemical is a drug which is given with antibiotics. While not effective by itself as an antibiotic, when combined with penicillingroup antibiotics, it can overcome antibiotic resistance in bacteria that secrete β -lactamase, which otherwise inactivates most penicillin's. **CAS** 61177-45-5.

P-014 Cr₂K₂O₇

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **chromium**. The hexavalent form of chromium, which is used in cement, tanning of leather, textile dyes, wood preservatives, alloys in metallurgy, safety matches, photography, electroplating, anticorrosives, engraving and lithography, ceramics, automobile industry, TV manufacturing, photocopy paper, tattoos, mascara/eye shadow pigments (chromium oxide), milk testing, welding, floor waxes, shoe polishes, paints, glues, pigments, detergents, etc. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7778-50-9.

Potassium dicyanoaurate(I)

P-015 C₂AuKN₂

288.13

294 21

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **gold**. Gold salt used in the electroplating industry. **CAS** 13967-50-5.

Pramoxine hydrochloride

P-039 C₁₇H₂₇NO₃ · HCI 329.86

This substance is a topical anesthetic and used as an antipruritic. Like other local anesthetics, the drug decreases the permeability of neuronal membranes to sodium ions, blocking both initiation and conduction of nerve impulses. Depolarization and repolarization of excitable neural membranes is thus inhibited, leading to numbness. **CAS** 637-58-1.

Prilocaine hydrochloride

P-027

C₁₃H₂₁CIN₂O 256.8

Used as a local anesthetic agent. Also known as Citanest, Xylonest. Also available as part of Mx-20. **CAS** 1786-81-8.

Procaine hydrochloride

P-016 C₁₃H₂₁CIN₂O₂

A local anesthetic agent also known as Novocaine, Ethocaine, Allocaine, Topocaine, Neocaine and Syncaine etc. **Cross: para group** of compounds, parabens, butethamine, PABA. CAS 51-05-8.

272.77

Art. No.	Formula	FW	
PROPION			
P-018	$C_3H_6O_2$	74.08	

Used as food additive for the preservation against moulds in, e.g., cheese products. Also in the production of fruit flavors and perfume bases. **CAS** 79-09-4.

Propolis

P-022

A resinous substance found in beehives (beeglue). Collected by bees from treebuds. Found in biocosmetics, face creams, ointments, lotions, solutions, varnish, toothpaste, mouthwashes, tablets, chewing gum, etc. Also found in wax for violins. Contains flavonoid aglycones and the main hapten is 1,1-dimethylallyl caffeic acid ester (LB-1). Cross: Peru balsam. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 85665-41-4

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

P-019	$C_{3}H_{8}O_{2}$
	-38-2

76.09

Used as vehicle in pharmaceutical and cosmetic bases. In food it is used as solvent for colors and flavors and to prevent growth of moulds. Works as humectant and can also be found in cooling fluids. **UCU. CAS** 57-55-6.

PROPYL GALLATE

212.20

An antioxidant in cosmetic and pharmaceutic creams, emulsions, various fats, oils and waxes. Can also be found in foods like margarine, peanut butter, etc. Also available as part of Mx-28B. **CAS** 121-79-9.

PROPYLPARABEN

P-020	$C_{10}H_{12}O_{3}$
1-020	0 ₁₀ 1 ₁₂ 0 ₃

180.20

A preservative in foods (salad dressings, mayonnaise, spiced sauces, mustard, frozen dairy products, baked products), cosmetics and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Propyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. Also available as part of Mx-03A, Mx-03C.

Cross: hydroquinone monobenzyl ether, other parabens, para compounds. CAS 94-13-3.

FW

Formula

Q

QUATERNIUM-15

C-007

C₉H₁₆Cl₂N₄ 251.20

A formaldehyde-releasing preservative in hand creams, lotions, face creams, shampoos, latex paints, topical medicaments, polishes, metal working fluids, adhesives, inks, etc. Also known as Dowicil 200 and 1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride. **CAS** 51229-78-8.

Quinine sulfate

Q-001

 $(C_{20}H_{24}N_{2}O_{2})_{2}$ 746.93 $H_{2}SO_{4}^{2}2H_{2}O$

An antimalarial agent also used as antipyreticum and in liquids (tonic etc.). PA. CAS 6119-70-6.

R

Reactive Black 5

R-004

C₂₆H₂₁N₅Na₄O₁₉S₆ 991.79

An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 17095-24-8.

Reactive Blue 21

R-005

A phthalocyanine-copper complex dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 12236-86-1.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
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Reactive Orange 107

R-007

An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 94158-82-4.

Reactive Red 123

R-008

An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silkand polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.**

Reactive Red 228

R-010

An monoazo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.**

Reactive Violet 5

R-011

An dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 12226-38-9.

RESORCINOL

C_cH_cO_c

R-001

110.11

A keratolytic agent found in acne medications. Used in hair dyes, resins, tanning, cosmetics, Castellanis paint, eye drops, suppositories, photocopying and photographic solutions, explosives, etc. Also used a topical antipruritic and antiseptic agent. **Cross: phenol. May cause orange-brown discoloration of lacquered nails and may darken fair hair. CAS** 108-46-3.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
AIL NO.	Formula	L AA

Resorcinol monobenzoate

R-002 C₁₃H₁₀O₃

₀O₃ 214.22

An UV-light absorber added mainly to out door plastics. Has caused dermatitis as additive in spectacle frames.**Cross: Peru balsam. CAS** 136-36-7.

Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate

R-013

, RhCl_a · xH_aO

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **rhodium**. This metal can be found in precious metal alloys and in electroplating. In jewelry it can be found in white gold, platinum, and sterling silver. Rhodium is also used as an alloying agent for hardening and improving the resistance of platinum and palladium to corrosion which can be used in coatings. In the car industry rhodium is used as a catalytic converter. **CAS** 20765-98-4.

Rose absolute

R-003

A fragrance used in various perfumes and for flavoring lozenges, ointments, toilet preparations, etc. The raw material for this product is made from an solvent extraction of the flowers. Contains among other substances Citronellol, Phenyl ethyl alcohol, Geraniol, Nerol, Eugenol. Also known as ROSA DAMASCENA EXTRACT, Rose oil.

Ruthenium

R-012 Ru 101.07

Ruthenium is a chemical element and a rare transition metal, which is inert to most other chemicals. Ruthenium usually occurs as a minor component of platinum ores. Most ruthenium produced is used for wear-resistant electrical contacts and the production of thick-film resistors. A minor application of ruthenium is its use in some platinum alloys, and as a catalyst. It might also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 7440-18-8. Art. No. Formula

FW

S

Sandalwood oil

S-009

A fragrance used in various perfumed products like soap, after-shave lotions, colognes and cosmetics. Also known as. SANTALUM ALBUM OIL. **PA. PT. PL. CAS** 8006-87-9.

SHELLAC

S-015

Shellac is a resin secreted by the female lac bug, on trees in the forests of India and Thailand. It is processed and sold as dry flakes, which are dissolved in denatured alcohol to make liquid shellac, which is used as a brush-on colorant, food glaze and wood finish. Shellac is edible and it is used as a glazing agent on pills and candies in the form of pharmaceutical glaze. When used for this purpose, it has the food additive E number E904. **CAS** 9000-59-3.

SILVER NITRATE

AgNO₂

S-007

169.89

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **silver**. Used in photography, silver plating, coloring porcelain, manufacturing of mirrors, etching ivory, analytical reagent. Can also be used as astringent and antiseptic agent. **May cause gray-brown discoloration of the conjunctivae and black discoloration of the fingernails. CAS** 7761-88-8.

SODIUM BENZOATE

S-001 C₇H₅NaO₂

144.11

A preservative especially used for food products (drinks, jams, jellies, pickles, syrups, etc.) Also commonly found in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. **NICU. CAS** 532-32-1.

SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE

S-018 CH₃(CH₂)₁₁OSO₃Na 288.38

Described in the literature as a substance used as an irritant control in patch testing and works well in terms of reproducibility and a high number of patients are reacting to it. The chemical is an anionic surfactant used in many cleaning and hygiene products. The salt is an organosulfate consisting of a 12-carbon tail attached to a sulfate group, giving the material the amphiphilic properties required of a detergent. Being derived from inexpensive coconut and palm oils, it is a common component of many domestic cleaning products. **CAS** 151-21-3.

SODIUM METABISULFITE

Na₂S₂O₅

S-011

190.1

Used as a food additive, mainly as a preservative and is sometimes identified as E223. As an additive, it may cause allergic reactions, particularly skin irritation e.g. excema; gastric irritation and asthma. It is present in many dilutable squashes. It is commonly used in homebrewing preparations to sanitize equipment. It is used as a cleaning agent for potable water reverse osmosis membranes in desalination systems. It is also used to remove chloramine from drinking water after treatment. In the brand Stump-Out, it is used in almost a pure form (98%) to cause degradation of lignin, creating pores for fuel adsorption, and consequently, ignition. **CAS** 7681-57-4

Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide

S-002	C₅H₄NOSNa	149.14
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Abactericide used in cooling fluids and short term -in can- preservation of vinyl acetate latex, paints and synthetic fiber lubricants. Can also be found as a preservative for cosmetic rinse-off products. Also known as Sodium omadine. **CAS** 3811-73-2.

Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate

S-017 Cl₄Na₂Pd·3H₂O

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **palladium**. It is an inorganic compound used in among other things in chemical synthesis as a catalyst. It is present in many alloys containing palladium. **CAS** 13820-53-6.

348.20

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Sodium tun	gstate dihydra	ite
S-019	Na ₂ WO ₄ · 2H ₂ O	329.85

In patch testing Sodium tungstate dihydrate is used to diagnose a contact allergy to **tungsten**. It can be found in incandescent light bulb filaments, X-ray tubes, and electrodes in welding, superalloys, and radiation shielding. About half is used in the form of tungsten carbide, WC. Tungsten's hardness and high density gives it military applications in penetrating projectiles. Tungsten compounds are also often used as industrial catalysts. In medicine, tungsten can be found in medical devices such as joint replacements, intravascular devices and dental implants. Tungsten is also used in jewelry. **CAS** 10213-10-2.

Softisan 649

S-016

SOFTISAN 649 is a partial ester of diglycerin with medium chain fatty acids, isostearic acid, stearic acid, 12-hydroxystearic acid and adipic acid. Used in cosmetics in skin care, baby creams, decorative cosmetics and hair care products as lanolin substitute and as a cream base. **CAS** 130905-60-1.

SORBIC ACID

S-003

112.13

A preservative (antifungal) found in foods like cheese syrup etc. and in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. Also used in alkyd coatings and drying oils, adhesives, glues, inks, paints, varnishes, tanning agents, metalworking fluids. **Cross: potassium sorbate. ICU, NICU. CAS** 110-44-1.

SORBITAN OLEATE

C_cH_cO_c

S-004

Monoester of oleic acid and hexitol anhydrides derived from sorbitol. An emulsifier in cosmetic and pharmaceutical ointments and creams. Also known as Sorbitan monooleate and Span 80. **Cross: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE. CAS** 1338-43-8.

SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE

S-005

Mixed ester of oleic acid and hexitol anhydrides derived from sorbitol. Used as emulsifier in cosmetic and pharmaceutical ointments and creams. **CAS** 8007-43-0.

Spiramycin base

S-012

C₄₀H₇₄N₂O₄₄ 842.51

Spiramycin is a macrolide antibiotic which is used to treat toxoplasmosis. Although routinely used in Europe, spiramycin is still considered an experimental drug in the United States. Used in Europe since 2000 year as "Rovamycine", produced by Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, France and Eczacibasi Ilae, Turkey. **CAS** 8025-81-8.

STANNOUS CHLORIDE

S-013 SnCl₂

189.60

270.48

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **tin**. A solution of tin(II) chloride containing a little hydrochloric acid is used for the tin-plating of steel, in order to make tin cans. SnCl₂ also reduces quinones to hydroquinones. STANNOUS CHLORIDE is also added as a food additive with E number E512 to some canned and bottled foods, where it serves as a color-retention agent and antioxidant. It is used in production of ornamental glass called aurene glass. **CAS** 7772-99-8.

STEARYL ALCOHOL

S-006 C₁₈H₃₈O

A lubricant and antifoam agent in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams and in textile oils and finishes. **UCU. CAS** 112-92-5.

Styrax

Balsam obtained from the trunk of trees. Contains cinnamates, styrene, etc. Used in perfumery. **Cross: Peru balsam, tincture of benzoin, dieythylstilbestrol. CAS** 8046-19-3.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Sulfanilar	nide	

S-010 C₆H₈N₂O₂S 172.21

A topical and vaginal antibiotic of sulfonamide type. **Cross (photo):** para group of compounds. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. PA. PL. CAS 63-74-1.

Tanacetum vulgare extract

T-033

A strongly aromatic weed growing in uncultivated areas, along roadsides, rivers etc. Grows all over Europe and in North America. Used as a herbal remedy, for seasoning and for making a tea. The oil is used as a vermifuge and in perfumery. Contains the sesquiterpene lactones arbusculin-A and tanacetin. Also known as Tanacetum Vulgare and Tansy. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. **Cross: Other plants within the Compositae family.**

Tantalum

T-047	Та	180.95
T-047	Ta	180.9

Tantalum is a chemical element. It is widely used as minor component in alloys. Its main use today is in tantalum capacitors in electronic equipment such as mobile phones, DVD players, video game systems and computers. It can also be used in medical implants and bone repair. **CAS** 7440-25-7.

Taraxacum officinale extract

T-032

Taraxacum Officinale (Dandelion) is a weed that grows in open fields, on prairies, in garbage dumps, etc. and spread all over the world. It is a popular folk medicine plant (laxative, diuretic, tonic, etc.). Haptenic substance is taraxin acid glucoside. Also known as Taraxacum Officinale. **Cross: Other plants within the Compositae family. May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

Tea tree oil oxidized

T-035

Oil from distilled leaves of Melaleuca Alternifolia. Pale yellowish green oil of a warm spicy aromatic terpenic odor. The oil has served as an antiseptic for many decades but is now also sold as a remedy for various skin and nail conditions. Also present in household products like cleansers, laundry agents and fabric softeners. Some Perfumery Uses: Herbal; Nutmeg; Mint; Pine. Common haptens present are d-limonene, α -terpinene and aromadendrene. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis**.

Tetracaine hydrochloride

T-025 C₁₅H₂₅CIN₂O₂

N₂O₂ 300.83

Used as topical and local anesthetic. Amethocaine. Also available as part of Mx-13 and Mx-19. Cross: Amylocaine hydrochloride. CAS 136-47-0.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate

T-029 C₁₆H₂₆O₇

330.37

A methacrylate present in adhesives and constitutes the main component in polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate in Loctite anaerobic sealants. **CAS** 109-17-1.

Tetraethylthiuram disulfide

T-002 $C_{10}H_{20}N_2S_4$ 296.54

An accelerator, activator, stabilizer and vulcanizing agent for various rubber products. Also used as a fungicide, seed disinfectant, and alcohol deterrent. Also known as disulfiram, antabuse and TETD. Also available as part of Mx-01. **CAS** 97-77-8.

Tetrahydrofurfurylmethacrylate

T-027 C₉H₁₄Ŏ₃

170.21

A methacrylic component used in dental materials such as crown and bridge products. Also used as a component in artificial nails. **CAS** 2455-24-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
AIL NO.	Formula	

Tetramethylthiuram disulfide

T-005	$C_{6}H_{12}N_{2}S_{4}$	240.44
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A rubber accelerator and vulcanizer. Works as a fungicide, disinfectant for seed, bacteriostat in soap, animal repellent, etc. Also known as Thiram and TMTD. Also available as part of Mx-01. **Cross: Tetraethylthiuram monosulfide, Tetraethylthiuram disulfide. CAS** 137-26-8.

Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide

T-006	$C_{6}H_{12}N_{2}S_{3}$	208.37
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An accelerator and activator for natural rubber nitrile-butadiene and butyl rubber. Also known as TMTM. Also available as part of Mx-01. **CAS** 97-74-5.

THIMEROSAL

T-007	C₀H₀HgNaO₂S	404.84
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A preservative used in vaccines, antitoxins, skin testing antigens, antiseptics, eyedrop solutions, contact lens solutions, and cosmetic products like eye makeup. Also known as Merthiolate. **CAS** 54-64-8.

Thiourea

T-026	CH_4N_2S
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76.12

A photographic fixing agent and stain remover. Can be used as a rubber accelerator and used in the manufacture of resins. Also used as an antioxidant in photocopy paper to prevent discoloration. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA. CAS** 62-56-6.

Tin T-008 Sn

A metal used in tin plating, soldering and dental alloys, collapsible tubes. Used in the production of tin salts. **CAS** 7440-31-5.

118.69

F

Art. No.	Formula	FW	
Tin(II)oxal	ate		

S-014	C₂O₄Sn	206.71

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **tin**. Tin(II)oxalate is used as a catalyst (Esterification reactions) and in dyeing and printing textiles etc. **CAS** 814-94-8.

Tioconazole

T-034 C₁₆H₁₃Cl₃N₂OS

Ti

I₁₃CI₃N₂OS 387.71

Tioconazole is an antifungal medication of the Imidazole class used to treat infections caused by a fungus or yeast. Tioconazole ointments serve to treat women's vaginal yeast infections. Tioconazole topical (skin) preparations are also available for ringworm, jock itch, athlete's foot, and tinea versicolor or "sun fungus". **CAS** 65899-73-2.

Titanium

T-042

47.88

A light, strong, lustrous, corrosion-resistant (including resistance to sea water and chlorine) transition metal with a grayish color. Can be alloyed with other elements such as iron, aluminium, Vanadium, molybdenum and others, to produce strong lightweight alloys for aerospace, military, industrial process (chemicals and petrochemicals, desalination plants, pulp and paper), automotive, agrifood, medical (prostheses, orthopaedic implants, dental implants), sporting goods, and other applications. **CAS** 7440-32-6.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

O₂Ti

T-040

79.87

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. Is the naturally occurring oxide of Titanium. When used as a pigment, it is called Titanium white or Pigment White 6. It is noteworthy for its wide range of applications, from paint to sunscreen to food colouring. Used as a white food colouring, it has E number E171. In cosmetic and skin care products, TITANIUM DIOXIDE is used both as a pigment and a thickener. It is also used as a tattoo pigment and styptic pencils. This pigment is used extensively in plastics and other applications for its UV resistant properties where it acts as a UV absorber, efficiently transforming destructive UV light energy into heat. **CAS** 13463-67-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

TiN

Titanium(III)nitride

T-039

61.89

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. This metal (sometimes known as Tinite) is an extremely hard, ceramic material, often used as a coating on Titanium alloy, steel, carbide, and aluminium components to improve the substrate's surface properties. The most common use for TiN coating is for edge retention and corrosion resistance on machine tooling, such as drill bits and milling cutters. Because of TiN's metallic gold color, it is used to coat costume jewelry and automotive trim for decorative purposes. TiN is also widely used as a top-layer coating, usually with nickel or chromium plated substrates, on consumer plumbing fixtures and door hardware. TiN is non-toxic, meets FDA guidelines and has seen use in medical devices and bio-implants, as well as aerospace and military applications. Coatings of TiN have also been used in implanted prostheses and in dental alloys. **CAS** 25583-20-4.

Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate

T-041 $TiC_4O_9H_2 \cdot xH_2O = 241.92 \cdot xH_2O$

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. Titanium oxalate could be used as a source for titanium in a process for preparing zinc-alloy-electroplated steel sheets excellent in corrosion resistance comprising electroplating steel sheets. Used in the preparation of a welding flux binder and welding flux comprising the reaction product of a hydrolyzed and polymerized organometallic compound such as metal esters and metal oxalates. A metal salt for testing of allergy to Titanium in dental alloys.

Tixocortol-21-pivalate T-031 C₂H₂O₂S

462.35

A topical corticosteroid belonging to the group A (hydrocortisone) type of steroids used in nasal sprays for the treatment of rhinitis. Good marker for group A corticosteroid contact allergy. Also available as part of Mx-23. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone-17- butyrate, Prednisolone Acetate, Triamcinolone acetonide. CAS 55560-96-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Tobramycir	า	
T-050	$C_{18}H_{37}N_5O_9$	467.51
Streptomyces te	nebrarius and used	coside antibiotic derived from to treat various types of bacterial ve infections. CAS 32986-56-4.

 $C_{20}H_{50}O_{2}$

TOCOPHEROL

T-036

430.71

DL-Alpha-tocopherol is the form of vitamin E that is preferentially absorbed and accumulated in humans. In general, food sources with the highest concentrations of vitamin E are vegetable oils, followed by nuts and seeds including whole grains. Although originally extracted from wheat germ oil, most natural vitamin E supplements are now derived from vegetable oils, usually soybean oil. Vitamin E is widely used as an inexpensive antioxidant in cosmetics and foods. Vitamin E containing products are commonly used in the belief that vitamin E is good for the skin: many cosmetics include it, often labeled as tocopherol acetate, tocophervl linoleate or tocophervl nicotinate. Some individuals experience allergic reactions to some tocophervl esters or develop a rash and hives that may spread over the entire body from the use of topical products with alpha tocopheryl esters. CAS 10191-41-0

TOCOPHERYL ACETATE

C₂₁H₅₂O₂

T-037

472.75

Tocophervl acetate, also known as vitamin E acetate, is a common vitamin supplement. it is the ester of acetic acid and tocopherol (vitamin E). It is often used in dermatological products such as skin creams. Tocophervl acetate is used as an alternative to tocopherol itself because the phenolic hydroxyl group is blocked, providing a less acidic product. It is believed that the acetate is slowly hydrolyzed once it is absorbed into the skin, regenerating tocopherol and providing protection against the sun's ultraviolet rays. CAS 7695-91-2.

TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE

T-049

 $C_{7}H_{10}N_{2}$ 122.17

This substance is used in hair dye products. CAS 95-70-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE

D-002 C₇H₁₀N₂H₂SO₄ 220.25

The primary intermediate in various permanent hair dyes Also known as 4-Toluenediamine, 2.5-Diaminotoluene sulfate and PTD. CAS 615-50-9.

Toluene-2.4-diisocvanate

T-009	$C_9H_6N_2O_2$	174.15
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Used in the production of polyurethane foams, elastomers, adhesives, printing plates, etc. Also known as TDI. May cause allergic asthma. CAS 584-84-9.

Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin

T-010

A modifier and adhesion promotor used for film forming natural and synthetic resins. Occurs in vinvl lacquers, nitrocellulose compositions (e.g., nail lacquers), PVA adhesives, acrylics. CAS 1338-51-8.

4-TolvIdiethanolamine

 $C_{11}H_{17}NO_{2}$

T-011

195.26

An amine accelerator for the polymerization of e.g. dental acrylic composite restorative materials. CAS 3077-12-1.

Treemoss absolute

F-026

This is a chemical extract of the treemoss plant Evernia Furfuracea and oak moss. Used in perfumes, cosmetics, moisturizers, fragrance for men, body powder, sunscreen products, lipsticks, shampoos and soaps among others. The raw material for this product is made from an hexane extraction of the moss giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. The moss used is Pseudevernia furfuracea & usnea barbata. Also known as Evernia furfuracea. NOTE: The preparation is based on the raw material of treemoss absolute that has not been subject to chemical reduction of atranol and chloroatranol. CAS 94944-93-1

Triamcinolone acetonide

T-030 C₂₄H₃₄FO₆ 434.49

A topical and systemic corticosteroid belonging to the group B (triamcinolone acetonide) type of steroids. Cross: Budesonide. Fluocinolone acetonide. Hvdrocortisone. Hvdrocortisone-17butyrate, Prednisolone Acetate, Tixocortol-21-Pivalate. CAS 76-25-5

3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS)

C₄,H₀Br₂NO₂ T-012 449.96

Abacteriostatic agent found in detergents and soaps, disinfectants, pet flea powders. Also known as Tribromsalan. Cross (photo): Bithionol and other halogenated salicylanilides, TRICLOCARBAN. hexachlorophene, fentichlor. PA, PT. CAS 87-10-5.

TRICLOCARBAN

C₁₀H₀Cl₀N₀O T-013

315.59

a bacteriostat and antiseptic agent found in soaps and other cleansing compositions. Used as a disinfectant. Also known as 3.4.4-Trichlorocarbanilide and TCC. Cross (photo): bithionol and other halogenated salicylanilides. PA. PT. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS 101-20-2.

TRICLOSAN

T-014 $C_{12}H_7CI_2O_2$ 289.53

A preservative found in cosmetic products, soaps, detergents, shampoos, bath additives, deodorants, foot powders and sprays, disposable paper products, antiodor insoles and hose, laundry products. Also used in the treatment of textiles and as antifungal agent in PVC wetroom carpets. Also known as Irgasan DP 300. PA. CAS 3380-34-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Tricresyl phosphate

T-015	$C_{21}H_{21}O_4P$	368.36
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A plasticizer found in vinvl plastics, spectacle frames. Used as a flame retardant and additive to extreme pressure lubricants. Can also be used as solvent for nitrocellulose, etc. CAS 1330-78-5.

TRIETHANOLAMINE

T-016	C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₃	149.19
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A surface-active agent found in soaps, shampoos, creams, waxes, cutting oils etc. Used in making emulsions with mineral and vegetable oils. CAS 102-71-6.

Triethylene glycol diacrylate

T-017 C₁₀H₁₀O₆ 258 28

A cross-linking acrylate monomer used in coatings, adhesives, and in printing plates of photoprepolymer type. Also known as TEGDA. CAS 1680-21-3

Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate C, H, O,

T-018

286.33

A methacrylic monomer used as cross-linking agent for adhesives and dental restorative materials. Also know as TEGDMA and TREGDMA. CAS 109-16-0

Triethylenetetramine

T-019 C₆H₄₀N₄ 146.23

Used as epoxy curing agent, lubricating oil additive, chelating and analytical agent. Also known as TETA. CAS 112-24-3.

Triglycidyl isocyanurate

T-028	C ₁₂ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₆	297.27
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Trifunctional epoxy compound used as cross-linker in heat-cured polyester paints used for laminated sheetings, printed circuits, tools, inks, adhesives, lining materials etc. Also known as TGIC, May cause airborne contact dermatitis, CAS 2451-62-9.

H

Art. No. Formula FW

2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroguinoline

 $(C_{12}H_{15}N)_{n}$ T-020

An antioxidant used in rubber and plastic materials. Also used in hydraulic fluids and greases. Also known as Flectol H and Agerite resin D. CAS 26780-96-1

Trimethylolpropane triacrylate

C₄_EH₂₀O₂ T-021

A triacrylate used in UV-curable lithographic inks. varnishes. artificial nails, wood finish solder, and etch resists in the electronics industry. Also known as TMPTA. CAS 15625-89-5.

296.31

Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether $C_{15}H_{26}O_{6}$

T-038

302.36

A trifunctional glycidyl ether of trimethylolpropane. It is used as a general purpose diluent to reduce the viscosity of epoxy resins and provides excellent crosslinking with good reactivity used in adhesives and coatings. CAS 30499-70-8.

3,4,4-Trimethyl-oxazolidine

Comp. in D-015 C_eH₄_eNO

Component in Bioban CS 1135, a preservative (2.5%) used in latex paints, resin emulsions, and cooling fluids. D-015: Bioban CS 1135: also contains 4,4-Dimethyloxazolidine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately.

115.18

2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

T-048

 $C_{16}H_{27}N_{2}O$ 265.39

This chemical is a tertiary amine activator for epoxy resins. Used in coatings, flooring, adhesives, castings, potting and encapsulation. CAS 90-72-2

Art. No. For	rmula	FW
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TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE

H-015 C₄H₀NO₅ 151.12

A bactericide and slimicide used in cooling fluids, paper and pulp industry. Also used as curing agent for certain adhesives. Also known as Tris Nitro and 2-Hvdroxymethyl-2-nitro-1.3-propanediol. CAS 126-11-4.

Triphenvl phosphate

-	 -	
T-022	$C_{18}H_{15}O_4P$	326.28

A plasticizer in plastics (e.g., cellulose acetate) lacquers, varnishes, etc. Also used in impregnating roofing paper. CAS 115-86-6.

Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate

T-023 C	₅ H ₂₄ O ₆	300.36

A diacrylate monomer for use in UV-curable flexographic and silk screen inks, wood-finish varnishes, coatings on plastics, etc. Also known as TPGDA. CAS 42978-66-5.

Tungsten

T-043 W	

Tungsten, also known as Wolfram, is a metal with a wide range of uses, the largest of which is as Tungsten carbide (W2C, WC) in cemented carbides. Cemented carbides (also called hardmetals) are wear-resistant materials used by the metalworking, mining, petroleum and construction industries. Tungsten is widely used in light bulb and vacuum tube filaments, as well as electrodes, because it can be drawn into very thin wire with a high melting point. Tungsten is used in material for implanted electrodes and in orthopaedic and dental implants as well as in coils to treat intracranial aneurysms. CAS 7440-33-7

183 84

Turpentine oil oxidized

T-024

Mixture of hydroperoxides of terpenes found in oil of turpentine. Main hapten is the hydroperoxide of δ -3-carene. Used in solvents or lacquers for printing, etching and art painting. Found in sealing wax, coolants, tapes, polish, metal cleaners, deodorizers, paints, and cosmetics. Cross: Chrysanthemum, pyrethrin. May cause airborne contact dermatitis.

FW

Urea formaldehyde resin Ć_aH_aN_aO_a

U-001

120 11

A textile finish resin of formaldehvde type for treatment of. e.g., cotton and ravon materials. Also used in wood glue industry. CAS 9011-05-6.

Urethane diacrylate, aromatic

Deleted 2019

1000

An UV-reactive prepolymer based on an acrylated aromatic isocyanate. Used in curable coatings, inks and varnishes. Also known as Ebecryl 220. Contains also pentaerythritoltriacrylate and pentaerythritoltetraacrylate.

Urethane dimethacrylate

U-004 C₂₃H₃₈N₂O₈

470.56

344.31

A methacrylate based on a methacrylated aliphatic isocvanate. Used in dental bonding agents, resin veneering, and restorative materials Also known as UDMA CAS 72869-86-4

(+)-Usnic acid

 $C_{10}H_{10}O_7$ U-005

An antibacterial substance found in many lichens. Occurs in oak moss absolute which is used as fragrance. Used as a preservative in deodorants, antiacne formulations, and as antibiotic for topical application. Also available as part of Mx-15. Cross: oak moss. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 7562-61-0

Art. No. Formula

Vanadium

V-002 V 50.94

FW

Vanadium is soft and ductile element, which occurs naturally in certain minerals and is used mainly to produce certain alloys. Approximately 80% of Vanadium produced is used as ferrovanadium or as a steel additive. Other uses: In such alloys as specialty stainless steel, e.g. for use in surgical instruments and tools. Such tools are rust resistant and high speed tool steels. Mixed with aluminium in Titanium allovs used in jet engines and high-speed airframes .Used in dental alloys.Vanadium steel allovs are used in axles, crankshafts, gears, and other critical components. It is an important carbide stabilizer in making steels. Vanadium foil is used in cladding Titanium to steel. CAS 7440-62-2.

Vanadium(III)chloride

VCI₂

157.30

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to vanadium. Used as a catalyst in the polymerization of olefins, epoxy, phenolic and silicone resins. For testing purpose this is also used to test allergy for Vanadium. Vanadium is used in applications for bicycle parts, glass coatings and jewelry. It can also be found in dental implants. CAS 7718-98-1.

Vanadium(V)oxide

V-005	V ₂ O ₅	181.88
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This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to vanadium. A principal precursor to alloys of vanadium and is a widely used as an industrial catalyst. It can also be found in air care products, floor coverings, paints and coatings. For testing purpose this is also used to test allergy for Vanadium. Vanadium is used in applications for bicycle parts, glass coatings and iewelry. It can also be found in dental implants. CAS 1314-62-1.

Art. No. Formula FW

Vancomycin hydrochloride

C_oH_oO₂

V-004

 $C_{aa}H_{7a}C_{10}N_{0}O_{24}$ HCl 1485.71

This substance is an antibiotic used to treat a number of bacterial infections. It is used as a first-line treatment for complicated skin infections, bloodstream infections, endocarditis, bone and joint infections, and meningitis caused by methicillin-resistant S. aureus. **CAS** 1404-93-9.

VANILLIN

V-001

152.14

A flavoring agent found in beverages, confectionery, foods, galenicals. Used in perfumery, pharmaceuticals and also as chemical reagent. Also known as Vanillin. **Cross: COUMARIN, Propolis. ICU. CAS** 121-33-5.



m-Xylylenediamine

X-001 C₈H₁₂N₂

136.19

The chemical is an intermediate in the production of epoxy curing agents, polyamides and polyurethanes. Due to the chemical binding processes that occur during curing, finished products do not contain the chemical. The substance is also not present in the industrial intermediates used in the production of polyamides and polyurethanes, but a few percent is present in the epoxy curing agent. The great majority of the epoxy curing agent is assumed to be used by industrial or professional users. Greater than 99.9% of the substance is used in three categories: polyamide (major), epoxy curing agent, and polyurethane production. Also known as 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene. **CAS** 1477-55-0.

Art. No. Formula

FW



Ylang ylang oil

Y-001

This substance is used in soap perfumes and in general perfumery as a floral additive of extremely versatile application. It blends with almost any other floral natural or synthetic material and gives good effects in a concentration of 0.5% up to about 5% of the perfume base. The fragrance is also used in washing detergents, hair products and skin powder. The oil is steam distilled from the flowers of Cananga odorota genuine. Fractions of the oil are collected over the course of distillation to obtain different grades. The first and finest fraction is called ylang-ylang oil. The oil has a very sweet tropical floral scent, smells like a combination of Jasmine and bitter almondpeppermint. Main chemical components are Linalool, p-Cresyl methyl ether, beta-Caryophyllene, Geranyl acetate, Methyl benzoate, Benzyl benzoate, Farnesol, Geraniol, Isoeugenol, Eugenol and Citral. Also known as CANANGA ODORATA OIL. **Cross: Benzyl salicylate, geranial. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 8006-81-3.

Zinc Z-001 Zn 65.38	Ζ			
Z-001 Zn 65.38	Zinc			
	Z-001	Zn	65.38	

Zinc metal is included in most single tablet over-the-counter daily vitamin and mineral supplements. Zinc is the fourth most common metal in use, trailing only iron, aluminium, and copper in annual production. Zinc is used to galvanize steel to prevent corrosion. Zinc is used to Parkerize steel to prevent rust and corrosion and used in alloys such as brass, nickel silver, dental alloys, typewriter metal and various soldering formulas. Zinc is the primary metal used in making some coins and used in die casting notably in the automobile industry . Zinc is used as part of the containers of batteries. The most widespread such use is as the anode in alkaline batteries. **CAS** 7440-66-6.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

ZINC CHLORIDE

Z-007 Cl₂Zn 136.28

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **zinc**. Other uses are as a deodorant and as a wood preservative. **CAS** 7646-85-7.

ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE

Z-002 C₁₈H₃₆N₂S₄Zn

An activator, antidegradant and accelerator for natural rubber, butadiene, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, butyl rubber, and ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers. Also known as ZBC. Also available as part of Mx-06. **CAS** 136-23-2.

474.14

Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate

Z-003 $C_{10}H_{20}N_2S_4Zn$ 361.91

An activator and accelerator for natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, and butyl rubber. Also known as ZDC. Also available as part of Mx-06. **ICU. CAS** 14324-55-1.

Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate

Z-004 $C_6H_{12}N_2S_4Zn$

 $N_{2}S_{4}Zn$ 305.82

An activator and accelerator for natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, and butyl rubber. An agricultural fungicide used for seeds, plants, and fruit. Also known as Ziram. **CAS** 137-30-4.

Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)

Z-005 $C_4H_6N_2S_4Zn$

275.75

A fungicide used in cooling fluids and as pesticide for seeds, plants, and fruit. Also known as Zineb. **CAS** 12122-67-7.

ZINC PYRITHIONE

Z-006

C₁₀H₈N₂S₂O₂Zn 317.70

An antifungal, antibacterial and antiseborrheic agent used in many shampoos and hair creams. Also known as Zinc omadine. **Reactions may lead to photosensitive eczema and actinic reticuloid syndrome. CAS** 13463-41-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW	
Zirconium(IV)chloride		

Zirconium(IV)chloride

Cl₄Zr 233.03

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **zirconium**. This metal salt is a white high-melting solid which hydrolyzes rapidly in humid air. It is used to make water-repellent textiles and can also be used in implants. **CAS** 10026-11-6

ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE

Z-009	ZrO ₂	123.22
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This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to zirconium. This chemical is a ceramic material and the most natural form of the element Zirconium. It is found in insulation, abrasives, enamels, ceramic glazes, and as diamond substitute in jewelry. It is also used in the construction of dental restorations such as crowns and bridges. It can also be used as radio-opaque material in bone cement. In orthopedic surgery bone cement is used to fix metal implants such as hip- and knee replacements. **CAS** 1314-23-4.

Catalogue amendments February 2025

			5
New products			In Series
-			
Deleted pro	oducts		In Series
FIN-1000 HU-1000 INF-1000 E-010 Mx-27 D-012 Mx-30	Finnish Standard Series Hungarian Standard Series Indian Footwear Series Indian Cosmetic and Fragrance Series ETHYLPARABEN 3.0% pet Thiourea mix 1.5% pet Dimethylol dihydroxy Textile dye mix 6.6% pet		FIN TF S, ECB, IS TF, ABS,
			BS, CB, NZBS, PB, SB, SS
Hapten Se	ries Amend	ment	
S-1000	Mx-30 Mx-32	Removed Added	
ECB-1000	Mx-30 Mx-32	Removed Added	
TF-1000	D-012 Mx-30 Mx-32	Removed Removed Added	
IS-1000	Pos 8 L-003 Mx-30 Mx-32	D-012 replaced with D-051 Removed Removed Added	

Catalogue amendments February 2024

New products		In Series
BIQ-U	BasIQ Ultra	n/a
Deleted products		In Series

Disperse Blu	ue 85 1.0%pet	tf Met, IMP, DS, DMP, DMS
		TF, NAC, ICB, AC
		NAE
Phenol form		PG, IS
•	pet	F
ies Amendr	nent	
M-005	Removed	
P-005	Removed	
P-005	Removed	
Mx-16	Removed	
D-028	Removed	
Mx-16	Removed	
B-004	Removed	
Mx-30	Removed	
C-014	Removed	
Y-001	Removed	
D-047B	Removed	
D-049E	Removed	
G-003B	Removed	
H-032A	Removed	
Mx-26	Removed	
H-031A	Removed	
	Disperse Blu Mercury 0.5 Ethyleneure mix 5.0% pet Series delet Phenol form 1,0% pet Styrax 2,0% ies Amendr M-005 M-022 M-005 M-022 M-005 M-022 M-005 M-022 M-005 M-022 M-005 M-022 S-008 P-005 M-022 S-008 P-005 P-005 Mx-16 D-028 Mx-16 B-004 Mx-30 C-014 Y-001 D-047B D-049E G-003B H-032A	Styrax 2,0% pet ies Amendment M-005 Removed M-022 Added M-005 Removed M-022 Added M-005 Removed M-022 Added M-005 Removed M-022 Added M-005 Removed M-005 Removed M-022 Added M-022 Added M-022 Added M-022 Removed M-022 Removed S-008 Removed P-005 Removed P-005 Removed Mx-16 Removed Mx-16 Removed Mx-16 Removed Mx-16 Removed Mx-30 Removed Mx-

A-011

Added

NAC-80 /
ICB-1000

Catalogue amendmentsJanuary 2023

New produc	cts	In Series
PP-1000	Photopatch Series	
Deleted topical haptens In Serie		
A-013	Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) 0,25% ad IMP-25	qMET-19,
B-014	Bithionol 1.0% pet	NAP-17
B-041	Benzydamine hydrochloride 2.0% pet	EP-18
C-004	CHLORHEXIDINE DIACETATE 0.5% aq	V-3, NAP-7
D-005A	Dibucaine hydrochloride 5.0% pet	V-16
D-023B	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	0.5% pet
		I-2
E-022	Eosin 5.0% pet	LU-15

Amendments

F-001	2,2'-THIOBIS(4-CHLOROPHENOL) 1.0 petNAP-19		
F-006	Fenofibrate 10.0% pet	EPE-11	
I-010B	Ibuprofen 5.0% pet	EPE-9	
M-010B	6-METHYL COUMARIN 1.0% alc	NAP-18	
Mx-31	Caine mix V	n/a	
O-008	Olaquindox 1.0% pet	EPE-12	
P-038	Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PM	/IDI) 2.0% pet	
		I-7	
EP-1000	European Photopatch Series		
EPE-1000	European Photopach Extended Series		
NAP-1000	North American Photopatch Series		

Hapten Series Amendment

S-1000	No 21 QUATERNIUM-15 1.0% pet (C-007A) changed to SODIUM METABISULFITE 1.0% pet (S-011)
S-1000	No 30 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) changed to Benzisothiazolinone 0.1 pet (B-003B)
S-1000	No 31 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) added
S-1000	No 32 Decyl glucoside 5.0% pet (D-065) added
ECB-1000 to	No 21 QUATERNIUM-15 1.0% pet (C-007A) changed SODIUM METABISULFITE 1.0% pet (S-011)
ECB-1000	No 30 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) changed to
	Benzisothiazolinone 0.1 pet (B-003B)
ECB-1000	No 31 SODIUM METABISULFITE 1.0% pet (S-011)
EOD 4000	changed to Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30)
ECB-1000	No 32 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL 0.5% pet (B-015B) changed to Decyl glucoside 5.0% pet (D-065)
ECB-1000	No 33 DIAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% pet (D-044A) changed to 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL 0.5% pet (B-015B)
ECB-1000	No 34 IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% pet (I-001A) changed to DIAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% pet (D-044A)
ECB-1000	No 35 Compositae mix II 2.5% pet (Mx-29B) changed to 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.1% pet (O-004)
ECB-1000	No 36 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet (H-031A) changed to Compositae mix II 5% pet (Mx-29A)
ECB-1000	No 37 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 0.5% pet (H-031B) changed to Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet (H-031A)

ECB-1000	No 38 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032A) changed to Hydroperoxides of Linalool 0.5% pet
	(H-031B)
ECB-1000	No 39 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.2% pet (H-032B)
	changed to Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet
	(H-032A)
ECB-1000	No 40 BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.1% pet (B-003B)
	changed to Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.2% pet
	(H-032B)
ECB-1000	No 41 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.1% pet (O-004)
	changed to Sorbitan sesquioleate 20.0% pet (S-005)
ECB-1000	No 42 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) changed
	to Sorbitan monooleate 5.0% pet (S-004)
ECB-1000	No 43 LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE 3.0% pet (L-004)
	deleted
I-1000	No 2 Diphenylmethane-4,4´-diisocyanate (MDI) 0.5%
	pet (D-023B) changed to Hexamethylene diisocyanate
	(HDI) 0.1% pet (H-022)
I-1000	No 6 Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) 0.1% pet
	(H-022) deleted
I-1000	No 7 Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PMDI)
111 1000	2.0% pet (P-038) deleted
LU-1000	No 15 Eosin 5.0% pet (E-022) changed to Wood tar mix 12.0% pet (Mx-14)
LU-1000	No 27 Wood tar mix 12.0% pet (Mx-14) deleted
IMP-1000	No 25 Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) 0.25% aq
11011 - 1000	(A-013) changed to Ammonium
	hexachloroplatinate(IV) 0.1% aq (A-010)
IMP-1000	No 29 Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate 2.0% pet (R-013)
	changed to Palladium(II)chloride 2.0% pet (P-001)
MET-1000	No 19 Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) 0.25% aq
	(A-013) changed to Ammonium
	hexachloroplatinate(IV) 0.1% aq (A-010)
MET-1000	No 23 Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate 2.0% pet (R-013)
	changed to Palladium(II)chloride 2.0% pet (P-001)
METE-1000	No 18 Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) 0.1% aq
	(A-010) changed to ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE 0.1 pet
	(Z-009)
METE-1000	No 19 Palladium(II)chloride 2.0% pet (P-001) changed
	to Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate 2.0% pet (R-013)

METE-1000	No 25 ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE 0.1 pet (Z-009) deleted
TF-1000	No 5 (empty) changed to Acid Red 359 5.0% pet (A-028)
TF-1000	No 24 (empty) changed to Disperse Blue mix (Mx-26)
TF-1000	No 27 (empty) changed to Textile dye mix 6.6% pet
	(Mx-30)
TF-1000	No 32 Acid Red 359 5.0% pet (A-028) deleted
TF-1000	No 33 Disperse Blue mix (Mx-26) deleted
TF-1000	No 34 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) deleted
H-1000	No 12 (deleted) changed to PANTHENOL 5.0% pet
	(P-042)
H-1000	No 38 PANTHENOL 5.0% pet (P-042) deleted